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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXX NO. 229 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1942 PRICE: 1½ ANNAS

Taj

Tonight And Tomorrow

CABARET DINNER DANCE

FULL CABARET

ROY BUTLER & HIS BAND with EMERALD ST. MARTIN.

'Hush, Hush' To Keep Up Morale Of Services!

LAW MEMBER'S STRANGE LOGIC AGAINST INQUIRY INTO POLICE AND MILITARY EXCESSES

NEW DELHI, September 24.

The Assembly to-day took up discussion of Mr. K. C. Neogy's resolution recommending the appointment of a Committee of the House to inquire into allegations of "excesses committed by the police and the military' in dealing with the recent disturbances in the country. The debate had not concluded when the House was adjourned *sine die*.

The debate will be continued in the next session.

ZAMINDAR SUES GOVT.

Mr. Neogy moving his resolution said he did not want to contest the right of the Executive Government to use force to repel force and to uphold law and order. He pointed out that although the entire country had been convulsed by acts of unheard of sabotage and violence, martial law had not been proclaimed and civil authorities at least in theory were functioning in the affected areas, although the spirit of martial law determined their line of action. He divided "excesses" into a number of categories, such as cases of shooting at random, damage to property and excessive force in dispersing non-violent crowds and other kinds of assault.

Mr. Neogy mentioned the case of a zamindar of U. P. who had "a long pedigree of loyalty to Government" but who had now served Government with a notice under the Civil Procedure Code claiming damage to property committed by the police on August 26.

Referring to other types of "excesses" Mr. Neogy said that some 34 commercial associations in Bombay passed resolutions condemning repressive measures particularly the compelling of householders, merchants and passersby to clear the streets. A senior member of the Bar in Patna who was out on his morning walk was caught hold of and ordered to clean the road.

Mr. Neogy referred to the refusal to hold enquiries in C. P. and U. P. and said that the only conclusion to be drawn from such refusal was that the acts of the police and military had been done with the full knowledge and concurrence of the Provincial Governments.

DISASTROUS GOVT. POLICY

Mr. N. M. Joshi said Mr. Neogy had rendered a distinct service to the country by bringing the present motion before the House. A large number of members of the House held the opinion that the alleged excesses of the police and the military required to be inquired into by the House. The policy of Government in arresting the Congress leaders, said Mr. Joshi, was a great disaster. He had no doubt in his mind that the large bulk of protests against Government's action in arresting Congress leaders spontaneously broke out into acts of violence, in which both the mobs and the police and the military were equally guilty. Mr. Joshi speaking from personal knowledge gave several instances of 'excesses.' By giving freedom to Provincial Governments in the matter, the Government of India were guilty of direct encouragement to the police and the military.

LAW MEMBER'S DEFENCE

"From the reports which have been received, the Government are fully satisfied that the troops and the police have done their duty remarkably well under most trying and perilous conditions", declared Sir Sultan Ahmed, Law Member, intervening at this stage. "Government", he went on, "do not suggest that there may not have been cases when in a serious disturbance such as this, there may not have been some excessive force used or innocent persons have not suffered. If there have been such cases which are authenticated, the attention of the Army Department and the Provincial Governments will be drawn to them, so that they may try to see that those who have been guilty of such excesses do not escape punishment. The military authorities are exceedingly jealous of their reputation and the reputation of their soldiers, and I have no doubt that once a case of unjustifiable shooting is brought to their notice. They are sure to take action themselves.

As regards the police there may be a question whether the Governor-General-in-Council would have any power to appoint a Committee of Members of the Central Legislature to inquire into the operation of the police forces which are entirely a Provincial subject. Here again, we feel sure that gross and callous cases of police excesses, if any, will most certainly be examined by the Provincial Governor.

MAIN OBJECTION

The main objection to the proposal, as I have submitted before, if the disastrous effect it would have on the morale of the services concerned if an inquiry such as has been suggested was ordered, and it is interesting to note that the Sind Government which had agreed to hold an official inquiry into certain allegations against the police in Karachi, which incidentally turned out to be completely unfounded, had immediately an adverse effect on the morale of the police forces in that area.

WARNING TO GOVT.

Babu Baijnath Bajoria expressed detestation of acts of violence both by the mobs and by the police and the military. The trading community, he said, had suffered incalculable damage at the hands of the hooligans, and neither the Congress nor its sympathisers had uttered a word of condemnation against it. Who was going to pay for the damage done? he asked.

The Finance Member: The House might hear an echo at the time of the next budget.

Mr. Azar Ali warned the Government that conditions in the country were very serious; they were serious not only to the people, but to the Government and to the United Nations.

He gave an instance of high-handedness of the police against certain zamindars in his constituency and observed: "Ever since the Viceroy's Council was expanded, hooliganism has started and spread." (laughter).

Further debate was adjourned to the next session and the House adjourned 'sine die.'

TEXT OF RESOLUTION

The resolution with the amendment moved by Sir Ziauddin reads as follows:—

"This Assembly recommends to the Governor-General-in-Council that a committee composed of nine members of this House with a majority of non-officials selected in consultation with leaders of the parties, be set up immediately to inquire into the nature of organisation leading to dislocation of communication, murder, loot and forcible extortion of money under the threat of murder, the allegation that some factory owners helped hooligans by deliberately turning out their labourers after paying their full wages and the allegations of excesses committed by the military and the police in dealing with the recent disturbances in the country in a manner that may not benefit the enemies and to report thereon to the Governor-General-in-Council."

The addition of the words relating to dislocation of communications etc. and the action of factory owners was proposed by Sir Ziauddin's amendment.—A. P.

STOP PRESS

28 KILLED IN TRAIN COLLISION

DICKERSON (Maryland), Sept. 24.

Five people are known to have lost their lives and it is feared a further 23 may also have been killed when two passenger trains bound for Washington collided near here to-day. Pullman cars were thrown into a fast goods train, which was passing on an adjoining track.—Reuter.

Proclamation On Madagascar

Gen. Platt Says French Flag Will Fly Wherever It Is Normally Flown

LONDON, Sept. 24.

The midday broadcast from the radio station at Antananarivo in Madagascar, whence the Vichy French Communique used to be given was devoted to-day to the reading of a French translation of a proclamation by Gen. Platt, who is in command of the Allied troops.

Following are the main points in the proclamation:

Firstly, military jurisdiction is established.

Secondly, the G. O. C. assumes responsibility for Law and Order respecting local customs.

Thirdly, officials and local bodies will remain at their posts subject to G. O. C.'s instructions.

Fourthly, military courts will deal with specified claims.

Fifthly, local jurisdiction will continue but will be temporarily suspended.

Sixthly, the G. O. C. appeals to everyone to maintain normal life without fear.

Seventhly, the French flag will fly everywhere, where it is normally flown.

After reading the proclamation the officer announced the curfew would be continued for the time being and he appealed to the public to obey all orders given by British and French officials.

'ALLIES PREPARING FOR INVASION'

LONDON, Sept. 24.

The British Broadcasting Corporation on Wednesday broadcast a message to France urging the inhabitants of the French coastal area to evacuate and stating that "the offensive of the United Nations is being prepared."—Reuter.

BOMB EXPLOSION IN DADAR MILL

Police Open Fire Twice Near Gokhale Road

In the afternoon on Thursday there was an explosion of a bomb in a mill situated at Dadar. Immediate precautions were, however, taken to prevent damage. Police are making enquiries.

In the north of Bombay at about 11-30 a.m. about hundred girls belonging to Chhabildas Lalubhai Girls High School marched in a procession with a National Flag, shouting Congress slogans. Police appeared on the scene and dispersed the procession. A procession of boy students which marched in the very same locality was also dispersed.

No sooner had they got out of the sight of policemen than they re-assembled with a National Flag shouting slogans. Police again appeared and dispersed the procession.

AT SHIVAJI PARK

At Shivaji Park, some girl students went in a procession along Gokhale Road with the National Flag and when they approached Bhikhabhai Nivas they were stopped by the police and dispersed.

Seven girls, Misses Shanthi Dhandekar, Lalitha Ghurve, Indu Gupte, Durga Kulkarni, Sumathi Pradhan, Malathi and Vadhvakar were arrested and taken to the Mahim police station.

The police resorted to lathi charge when both the boy and girl students marched out in a procession along Gokhale Road at about 2 p.m. The students refused to disperse and squatted on the ground. Thereupon the police effected mild lathi charge and dispersed the procession.

POLICE OPEN FIRE

Some persons from among the crowd that had gathered at one end of the Gokhale Road threw stones at motor buses and vans. Police twice opened fire. There were, however, no serious casualties.

About 40 persons were arrested in the course of a round-up in the evening at Dadar and Mahim.

Sand bags, iron casks and bamboos were laid across Ranade Road, as barricades. Two buses were stoned near Tilak Bridge. One pregnant woman was seriously injured.

GERMANS IN A QUANDARY

Thirty-Days' Battle Saps Their Strength

Unable To Advance Further Even If Stalingrad Falls

MOSCOW, Sept. 24.

Intense fighting continues in Stalingrad area, says a supplement to the Soviet midday "communique." Repeated Axis attacks were repulsed with heavy losses. Six hundred Germans were killed in one sector, 450 in another and 800 in a third.

Axis attacks south-east Novorossisk were repelled with the loss of 300 killed. Soviet troops counter-attacked and pressed the enemy back.

In the Sinyavino area (Volkhov Front) all attacks were repulsed with heavy losses. Sixteen Axis aircraft were brought down.

The 31st day of the battle of Stalingrad finds the Germans in a difficult position, Reuter's military correspondent learns. If they fail to take the town they have no Ostwall—eastern chain of hedgehog defensive bastions—on which to fall back. On the other hand, if they finally succeed in reducing Stalingrad, the season is so far advanced and their losses so heavy that they will have little time and less strength to advance any further except perhaps in a southerly direction where the climate is more genial. The Ostwall of the last winter campaign was a formidable barrier. It is still in existence as far as Voronezh but from there to the Caucasus the Germans have not yet organised a new line. So, if they fall at Stalingrad the whole flank of their farflung offensive is threatened.

Stalin-Willkie Meeting

MOSCOW.—No statement except the official Soviet 'communique' has yet been forthcoming regarding the interview between M. Stalin and Mr. Wendell Willkie last night.

Unofficial observers remarked on the length of the interview and bearing in mind Mr. Willkie's declaration on his arrival in Moscow that he was charged with certain confidential commissions by President Roosevelt, they attach considerable importance to this meeting.

Mr. Willkie was received by M. Stalin almost as soon as he arrived in Moscow. It is expected that Mr. Willkie's visit to Russia will terminate on Saturday or Sunday. The remainder of his time is being taken up with visiting further Soviet institutions and factories.

Crisis Point Passed

Reuter's special correspondent writes: The Stalingrad battle has reached, perhaps passed, the crisis point. Fighting inside and outside the city has reached greater intensity than ever yesterday after over a month's homeric battle but the issue for the German seems no nearer than a week ago. The Germans and their vassal Allies are losing one division per day around Stalingrad. Fresh Soviet units, munitions and nurses cross the Volga nightly to reinforce the defenders, the Volga flotilla playing an invaluable part in protecting vital ferries across the river using its guns most effectively to augment Soviet artillery fire north and south of Stalingrad. The Volga bend along a 35 mile stretch has become an integral part of the battlefield.

LONDON.—Outside the city for the third day in succession Red Army units record some advance in the north-western sector. A German attempt to break through into the city from the south was frustrated, the Germans losing 34 tanks and many shock troops killed. In the south-western sector, troops recaptured a village. Throughout the Caucasus, the Germans have "completely failed to penetrate the higher mountain range", says the "Red Star", the Soviet troops firmly holding all key positions.—Reuter.

In Parliament

PROSPECT OF INDIA DEBATE

Motion Approving Premier's Statement To Be Discussed

LONDON, Sept. 24.

Reuter's political correspondent writes:

Many important debates covering all aspects of Government policy will take place when Parliament reassembles shortly.

A provision has been made for a War statement by the Prime Minister but the present indications are that such a statement is unlikely.

There will be a debate on the fuel situation which is admittedly a serious one and there is likely to be some adverse comment on the Government's policy in the past.

There will also be a debate in the near future on India in both Houses when a motion approving the Prime Minister's recent statement of Government policy will be discussed. Service members are also expected to raise the subject of Service pay again at an early date and there is likely also to be a demand for a debate on Production.—Reuter.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.

A United States destroyer and a transport have been lost in the Solomons announces a Navy Department 'communique.'—Reuter.

Latest Commercial

COTTON

DECEMBER

New York, Sept. 24.

Previous closing .....
To-day's opening .....
Difference ..... +.30

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Sept. 24.

Following are the New York opening ranges:—

October not received.
December not received.
March not received.

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, Sept. 24.

SEEDS

Castorseeds Bombay September/October (£28 nominal) £28 1/2 quoted
Linseed Calcutta September/October (£22 1/4 quoted) £22 1/4 quoted
Linseed La Plata September/October unquoted.
Groundnuts Coromandal September/October East Coast India shipment (£24 quoted) £24 1/2 quoted. West Coast Indian shipment (£24 3/4 quoted) £25 1/4 quoted

LONDON METALS

Electric Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£23) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (131 sh.) 131sh.

EXCHANGE:

CROSS RATES

New York, Sept. 24.

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
Previous closing 4.03 3/4
To-day's opening ..... not received

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Sept. 24.

Previous closing 4.02 1/2 sellers; 4.03 1/8 buyers.
To-day's opening 4.02 1/2 sellers; 4.03 1/8 buyers.
To-day's closing 4.02 1/2 sellers; 4.03 1/8 buyers.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON GOLD

London, Sept. 24.

London Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

LONDON SILVER

London, Sept. 24.

Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d
Forward (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d.

CROSS RATES

London, Sept. 24.

London on Bombay (1-5 1/32 sellers 1-5 31/32 buyers) 1-5 1/32 sellers; 1-5 31/32 buyers
New York on Bombay (30.35) 30.35

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent.
6 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent.

New York Stock Exchange

London, Sept. 24.

The New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—

General Motors (dol 37 1/2) dol 38 1/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (unquoted) dol 25
United States Steel Common (dol 45 7/8) dol 47 3/8
United States Steel Preference (unquoted) dol 109 1/8

Bomb Explosion At Aligarh Rly. Station

TWO KILLED AND TWO OTHERS SERIOUSLY INJURED: POLICE OPEN FIRE IN TINNEVELLY VILLAGE

NEW DELHI, September 24.

Two persons were killed and another two seriously injured when a bomb exploded at the Aligarh railway station this morning.

It appears that the bomb was contained in a box which a passenger alighting from No. 1 Up Calcutta train handed over to the police. The box was kept near the first class booking office, and the passenger disappeared. When the train left, two police constables took the box as left property, and attempted to remove it to luggage office when the explosion occurred.

The ticket collector on duty who was absent has been arrested.—A. P.

POLICE OPEN FIRE IN TINNEVELLY VILLAGE

MADRAS, Sept. 24.

A Press Note issued by the Government of Madras says:—

"Further details are now available regarding police firing on the mob at the Kadali village in Tinnevelly District on September 22. The police party went to the Kadalai village at about 6 p.m. to arrest a man who advocated sabotage. He resisted and threw a spear stick at the police injuring five policemen. The police thereupon fired three rounds as a result to which one man was killed, another seriously injured and a third injured slightly.

"The next day a strong police party visited the village and arrested 90 persons for rioting."—United Press.

Explosion In Ahmedabad?

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 24.

An explosion is reported to have taken place in Dariyapur tonight. A police party has proceeded there to investigate.—A. P.

UNDER-TRIAL GIRLS SHOUT SLOGANS IN COURT

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A mild sensation was caused in the court room of Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate of Mazagaon this afternoon.

After the interval when a bail application was being argued five young women undertrial political prisoners, who were arrested by the police for taking out a procession at Prarthana Samaj on September 9, were brought to the court to-day for being charge-sheeted. While being brought to the court room from the lock-up they marched, in a procession shouting slogans and singing national songs. They all were dressed in saffron sarees and had small national flags in their hands. One of them was spinning on a takli.

When they entered the court room singing and shouting slogans the Magistrate, Mr. Coelho, called them in the witness-box and advised them not to create disturbance in the court. But the girls kept on singing.

Miss Karla Nagindas Master, Mrs. Vimala J. Mehta, Miss Giribala Divanji, Mrs. Mangalben Desai and another girl, the undertrials, were arrested for taking out a procession at Prarthana Samaj on September 9.

TRIAL IN JAIL.

After some time they were again produced before the Magistrate for being charge-sheeted but they continued singing and shouting slogans in the court room. Thereupon the magistrate adjourned their case till October 8.

They are further charged for prejudicial acts in the court and the trial will be held in the jail.

City Press Raided And Sealed: Congress Bulletins Seized

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The C. I. D. Police of Bombay City, with the help of Congress bulletins and some slips, traced the location of the press, where the bulletins were printed. They arrested the proprietor, the supplier of papers and a Professor of Ramnarian Ruia College in the course of investigation.

At about 2 p. m., the City police happened to see two young men going in a victoria with some paper bundles in their possession. They stopped the victoria and in the course of a search found 15,000 copies of bulletins and seized them. They were printed in English, Gujarati, Marathi and Urdu. Both the youngmen were instantly put under arrest.

Some chits, it is stated were also found wherein some code-words and telephone numbers were noted. These code-words which were deciphered in the C. I. D. Office are understood to have led to the tracing of Bharat Paper Mart situated at Sutar Chawl. With the aid of the telephone numbers the police, it is stated, located the residence of the proprietors and employees of the Mart and arrested them.

Rao Bahadur Mohanlal Desai and Inspector Kothare went to the press at Hamam Street at 6 p. m. and carried out a raid Mr. D. L. Sarang, the keeper of the press, three compositors and two other servants were put under arrest. The police after taking possession of all the composed matter, proofs of bulletins and three machines, sealed the press.

Prof. Jain of the Ram Narain Ruia College was also arrested in this connection.

Students' Demonstrations In North Of City

Student demonstrations in north of the city were intensified, to-day.

After a flag salutation ceremony at the King George Girls' High School, a procession was taken outside the school premises. Before more students could join it, the police appeared on the scene and dispersed the students.

There was shouting of slogans in the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Matunga. Demonstrations were louder than usual, to-day.

In the south, following demonstrations by the students of the Elphinstone College, lectures were suspended.

The mill-area continued to be quiet except for the peaceful strike of about 500 weavers in a local mill. The strike is sequel to the arrest of an assistant weaving master of the mill and two others on Tuesday. The strikers squatted for a time outside the mill premises and then went away.

Miss Chandralekha Pandit Arrested

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 21.

Miss Chandralekha Pandit, daughter of Mrs. Vijayalaxmi Pandit was recently arrested here at Aand Bhuwan under the Defence of India Rules.

Indo-Union

ASSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.,

TANJORE,

have pleasure to announce the opening of a

BRANCH OFFICE at BEHRAMJI MANSION, Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

with Mr. M. SUNDERRAM SHETTY, as BRANCH MANAGER.

All applications and enquiries from the Presidency of Bombay and South Kanara should be addressed to the above Office.

K. S. RAMAMURTHI, M.A., General Manager.

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BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc. will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

30. MATRIMONIAL

Beautiful educated Bride wanted for young Muslim, earning monthly average Rupees Two Hundred, any caste, religion. Write Box No. 16924, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted—An experienced Advertisement Canvasser 50|- Clerk 20|- Interview to-day Dominion Publicity Service. Third Floor. Prospect Chamber, Hornby Road. (16929)

Wanted qualified Carder and Spinner for upcountry Mill. Apply stating salary to Box No. 9758, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an experienced Malayalam Compositor preferably knowing English also. Apply personally to The Manager, Caxton Printing Press, Frere Road, Bombay. (9760)

Applications are invited for the post of the Principal of the S. N. D. Thackersey College for Women, Poona from Ladies with M. A. or P. A. Degree with administrative and teaching experience on a salary of Rs. 125|- per month. The candidate should have secured a First Class either at the Master's or the Bachelor's Examination. The selected candidates will have to submit themselves for interview at their own expense. Apply to the Registrar, S. N. D. Thackersey Indian Women's University, 1, Carnegy Road, Queen's Road, Fort, Bombay No. 1. (9726)

Wanted immediately Divisional Organisers on very attractive and liberal terms for Bombay City and Suburbs, Gujrath, Maharashtra and Karnatak. For terms please apply to Secretary The Indian Progressive Insurance Co., Ltd., Poona-2. (16921)

Wanted Immediately young Indian and Anglo Indian girls knowing Hindustani language to work in a High Class Theatrical Party; apply personally between 4 to 6 P.M. Manager, The Bombay Star Theatrical Party Noor Bano Mansion, Parel Road, (Kali Chowky) Bombay. (16926)

Wanted: 250 Candidates for Railway services as Guards, Station Masters, Signallers Ticket-Collectors, etc. Period of training 4-5 months. Free quarter. Railway fare paid. Scholarship Rs. 80|-. Apply with -|1|6 to Director, All-India Railway Commercial and Telegraph School, Daryaganj, Delhi. (16887)

Wanted a smart lady secretary for an important confidential position. Apply at once with credentials to Box No. 16912, "Bombay Chronicle."

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Qualify yourself for admission to colleges by passing Senior Cambridge or Matriculation Examinations. Tuition Oral|Postal. Prospectus from Bombay Tutorial College, Kavarana Building Dhobi talao, Bombay. 9735

303. MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted: One Roll grinding & Fluting machine for 60" roller One carter disc Cockle Separator & a few Diagonal Roller Mills new or second hand. Apply Box No. 16894 "Bombay Chronicle."

322. MACHINERY FOR SALE

36 H.P. Ruston Type Crude Engine with old German make, Rice Mill, Running. R. V. Shah, Chinchani, Thana. (16911)

652. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Just like new polished Wire Nails and best English "Liberty" Brand Emery Cloth available at reasonable price. Write or call for samples and Price List. Nagree & Co., 50, Custom House Road, Bombay. Tel. 30378. (16928)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

I.S.D. INSPECTION CIRCLE
WAR DEPARTMENT
TATANAGAR

APPLICATIONS on prescribed form are invited for a temporary post of CHEMICAL ASSISTANT in connection with the War.

QUALIFICATIONS: —Candidates should have an M.Sc degree in Chemistry in any of the Indian Universities or equivalent qualification. Preference will be given to candidates who have had experience in Benzol and allied products and analysis of Iron and Steel.

AGE:—Not over 35 years.

PAY:—Rs. 150|- p.m.

Canvassing of any kind will be a disqualification.

Application Forms may be obtained from the Controller of Inspection (Metallurgical), I.S.D. Inspection Circle, War Department, Tatanagar, on payment of Re. 1|- by M.O. or by Indian Postal Order. Postage stamps or cheques will not be accepted.

The last date for receipt of application forms duly filled in is 20th October 1942. No travelling allowance will be granted for any journeys which may be necessary for the interview.

Candidates who are not selected will not be informed of the result of their application.

R. C. ARBERY,
Controller of Inspection
(Metallurgical).

(9766)

BOMBAY TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTIETH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Bombay Telephone Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Amar Building, Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road Fort, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 25th day of September, 1942, at 5 o'clock (S.T.) in the afternoon for the purpose of transacting the following business, namely:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts for the year ended the 31st December, 1941.
2. To elect Directors in the place of those retiring by rotation.
3. To appoint auditors for the ensuing year and fix their remuneration.

The SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS and Register of Members of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 12th to FRIDAY, the 25th September, 1942, (both days inclusive).

Dated this 24th day of August, 1942.

By order of the Board of
Directors,
W. A. C. BROMHAM,
Secretary.

(9755)

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT

LUCRATIVE TERMS OF SERVICE FOR DESERVING MEN.

WANTED—Temporary CLERKS —Candidates must be over 18 and under 28 years of age—Initial pay Rs. 62|- p.m. with increments after every 12 months continuous service in the grade of Rs. 45-50-4-70-5-150. After 3 years continuous service after entertainment they can appear for the Subordinate Accounts Service Examination and on passing it pay will be raised to Rs. 90|- in the scale of Rs. 90-5-150-180 (efficiency bar at Rs. 150|- stage). In addition, local allowance will be granted at stations where it is admissible to permanent clerks. Free conveyance for self (Single Inter Class Railway fare from place of residence (as given in the application to which a call has been issued) to place of duty will also be admissible on appointment). Candidates will be liable to service in any place in India but are not liable for Field-service overseas except as volunteers. Candidates of exceptional merits will be considered for permanent appointment in due course. Men over 28 years of age may also apply, but they will have no claim for permanency in the Department. Men already in permanent employ in Government Departments need not apply.

QUALIFICATIONS: —University Degree, except for Muslims who should have passed Intermediate Examination.

Apply with copies of testimonials —Intermediate or University Certificate and evidence of age to—
THE FIELD CONTROLLER OF
MILITARY ACCOUNTS,
WANOWRIE, POONA.

(9711)

Public Notices

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

GENTLEMEN of the Special Jury, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on FRIDAY, the 25th September, 1942, at 10-45 A.M. (S.T.).

M. R. A. BAIG,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 24th September, 1942.

(9765)

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

CIRCUITOUS ROUTING OF GOODS TRAFFIC

NORMALLY Goods Traffic is booked and routed by the cheapest route, but the consignor or his authorised Agent has till now been allowed the option of selecting a dearer route provided he gives signed instructions to the effect. As from 1st October, 1942, this rule will not apply over the G. I. P. Railway either in local or through booking. Consequently, with effect from that date consignments will not be accepted over this Railway for despatch by any but the cheapest route.

(9752)

G. I. P. R.

THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, A.R.P. Works, G.I.P. Railway, Bombay, invites tenders for the construction of a Medical Aid Post and Concentration Post at Wadi Bunder. The form of Tender, Schedule and Conditions of Contract can be obtained from his office on payment of Rs. 2|- per set. Plans for the work will be supplied on an additional payment of Rs. 3|- being made. These sums will not be refunded.

(9698)

PUBLIC NOTICE OF THE SEPARATION OF PARTNERS

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED for the information of the public that we are doing business in Cloth, etc. at Bombay and Madras and other places in the following name. In that business, (1) Nannamiyan Abamiyan, (2) Abdul Sattar Haji Abdulla Bantvawala, (3) Isa Haji Abdulla Bantvawala were formerly the partners; now from 11-9-42 they have willingly separated themselves from our firm so now they are no longer our partners. Therefore nobody should do any dealings with them in our name—and if in spite of this notice anybody does so we will not be responsible for the same in any way.

ABDUL SATTAR HAJI KARIM,
for Haji Abdul Karim Ibrahim
Vadalawala,
In Talao, Bantva.

Dated 21-9-1942.

9733

NOTICE TO BOMBAY REGIONAL MOTOR OWNERS

OWNERS of Motor Vehicles residing in the Bombay Region are informed that the second quarter of the financial year 1942-43 of the Motor Vehicles Tax ends on 30-9-42. All owners who have paid the Tax upto 30-9-42 should therefore pay or remit now to the Motor Vehicles and Taxation Department, Gymnasium Road, off Cruickshank Road, Bombay, further tax for the third quarter ending 31-12-1942 or for the half year ending 31-3-1943, so that it may be credited on or before 15-10-1942. Payments will be accepted on any working day between 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. and on Saturdays between 10 a.m. and 12 noon.

Cheques should only be drawn in favour of the Dy. Commissioner of Police, M. V. and Taxation, Bombay, or the Executive Officer, Regional Transport Authority, Bombay. Where tax is paid by Cheque, the tax tokens and Registration Certificates will only be issued after the Cheques are encashed by the Bank. Any delay in payment of tax due to any irregularity or otherwise will render the owner or the person in possession of the vehicle liable to a penalty. Third-party cheques will not be accepted.

Owners of Motor Vehicles bearing extra-provincial or state numbers should note that the 15 days grace period does not apply to them and that the tax due should be paid on or before the expiry of the tokens issued to them or they should immediately report arrival of such vehicles owned by them and use the vehicles after obtaining current tokens.

Motor owners are further informed that under Rule 26 of the Bombay Motor Vehicles Tax Rules, 1940, nonuse intimations should be sent so as to reach this Office on or before the date of expiry of the tax token.

(Sd.) E. SHEEHY,
Dy. Commissioner of Police
M. V. & Taxation.

M. V. Taxation Office,
Gymnasium Road off
Cruickshank Road,
Bombay, 23rd Sept., 1942.

(9753)

Legal Notices

NOTICE

SETH CHAMANLAL GIRDHARDAS PAREKH the Receiver appointed in Bombay High Court Suit No. 486 of 1931 (The Industrial Bank of Western India, Ltd., vs. ABDULLABHAI FAIZULABHAI) has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client free from all incumbrances.

All persons having any claim, right, title or interest to or in the said property or any part thereof, by way of inheritance, possession, mortgage, sale, exchange, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Examiner Press Building, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within FOURTEEN DAYS from the date of the publication hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, shall be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of Quit and Ground Rent land or ground together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house, known as Mubarak Manzil, standing thereon situate, lying and being at the corner of Apollo and Forbes Streets within the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement nine hundred and eighty-two square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 9, New No. 4834, Old Survey No. 1404 and New Survey No. 9512 and Cadastral Survey No. 60 of the Fort Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under A Ward Nos. 1026, 1027 and 1028 and Street Nos. 32, 34, 1-2 and 42-44-46 and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the North by the British Hotel Lane, on or towards the South by Forbes Street, on or towards the East by Apollo Street and on or towards the West by the property of Herbert R. Greaves bearing Cadastral Survey No. 61 of Fort Division.

Dated this 24th day of September, 1942.

E. J. JUDAH & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

9759

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VACANT LAND AT URAN.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver in Suit No. 524 of 1928 (Fakir Mohomed Abdulla & anr. v|s Jenabai, widow of Abdulla Karim and others), Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public Auction the undermentioned vacant land belonging to the Estate of Abdulla Karim Murgiwala and others on day and time and place mentioned below.

Vacant land at Uran at Madhav Baug, near Bhiwandiwala's garden TO-MORROW (Saturday) the 26th September, 1942 at 3 P.M. (S.T.) situate at the villages of Nawaghar, Bori, Chanje, and Kegao.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the Court Receiver or the undersigned.

BONA-FIDE SALE

AUCTION SALE OF MODERN DINING, DRAWING AND BEDROOM FURNITURE.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY, the 27th September, 1942, at 11-30 A.M. (New S.T.) at No. 190 Ahmed Dewji Building, Chakla Street, Furniture Bazar the undermentioned furniture such as:

Dining tables, chairs, sideboards, rich drawing room suites, show cases, compactum wardrobes, glass top teapoys, palm-stands, box spring beds, iron cots, dressing tables, fancy corner cabinets, hat-stands and various other pieces of furniture.

On view from the 25th inst.

AUCTION SALE OF STANDARD MOTOR CAR.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver in Suit No. 1019 of 1942 (Y. K. Irani & Anr. v|s R. T. Governor) Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 28th September, 1942, at 3-15 P.M. (New S.T.) at their Rooms at 120 Apollo Street, Fort, the undermentioned.

1 Standard Motor Car Saloon, 1936 Model, 4 Seater 4 cyl., 9 H.P. with Pneumatic tyres. No. B.M.W. 6276.

On view on the day of sale from 12 noon.

BENNETT & CO.

From Tomorrow
11th WEEK
The most artistic Picture of the year
MINERVA'S
Sweet Entertainer with the Violin Touch
PHIR MILENGE
Direction:—SOHRAB MODI
Daily 3 shows—4, 7 & 10 P.M.
Matinee at 1 P.M. on Sat. Sun.
CENTRAL
(AN EVERGREEN RELEASE)

DAILY:
3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.
BASANT
BOMBAY TALKIES'
Song-Dance-Drama
MATINEE
at 12-30 noon
On Saturday and Sunday
MAJESTIC

. . . INTRIGUING
. . . INSPIRING
NATIONAL STUDIOS'
ROTI
Produced and Directed by
MEHBOOB
5th WEEK AT
SWASTIK
Daily: 3-45, 6-45 & 10 p.m.
Book Now. Phone: 41561.

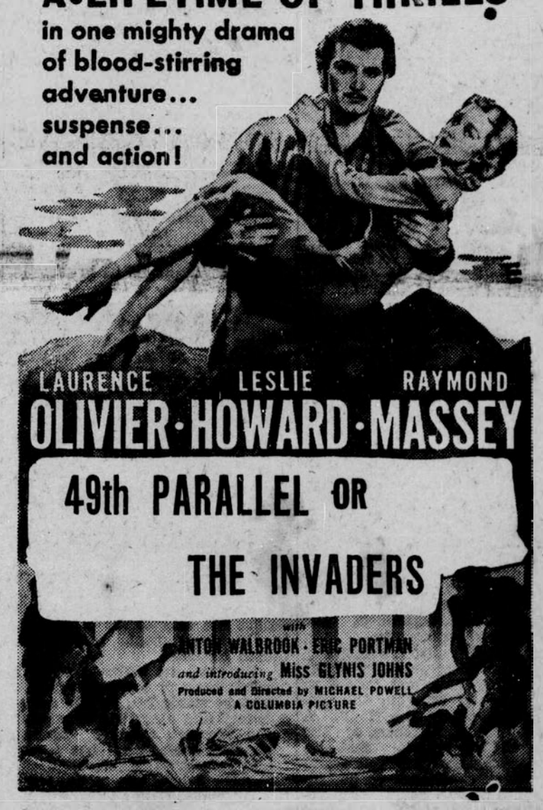
A LAUGH-LOADED COMEDY!
10TH WEEK!
KUNWARA-BAP
ACHARYA ART'S
Snappy Show!
LAMINGTON
Daily: 4-15, 7 & 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun. at 1-30 p.m.

3rd WEEK
From TOMORROW!
NAVYUG'S
Laugh-Riot
STATE GUESTS
(Sarkari Pahune)
A 'Winayak' Production
Daily 3, 6-15, 9-30 p.m.
KRISHNA
A 'Peerless' Release

From Tomorrow 2nd Week!
Kind blessings for them who know only to cry.
Ranjit's Popular Comedy
DHANDHORA
CHARLIE, DIXIT, SHAMIM
Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
PRABHAT
MATUNGA, B. B.

INDIA'S PREMIER THEATRE
METRO
Esplanade Rd. Tel. 31045
Daily at 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.
2nd Fiesta Week 2nd

From TO-DAY! From TO-DAY!
The FIRST Issue of
INDIAN MOVIETONE NEWS
—India's NATIONAL newsreel will be released at the following leading Indian Cinemas.
MAJESTIC, CENTRAL, LAMINGTON, MINERVA, ROYAL OPERA, DIAMOND, ALFRED.
SEE . . . !
Devastating Scenes of SIND FLOODS!
★
Meeting of the HINDU MAHA-SABHA LEADERS in Delhi!
Ganapati Festival in Bombay!
★
FREEING SIND OF THE HUR MENACE!
. . . and other interesting and momentous
NEWS IN PICTURES

A LIFETIME OF THRILLS in one mighty drama of blood-stirring adventure... suspense... and action!

LAURENCE OLIVIER • LESLIE HOWARD • RAYMOND MASSEY
49th PARALLEL OR
THE INVADERS
with
ANTON WALBROOK • ERIC PORTMAN
and introducing Miss GLYNIS JOHNS
Produced and Directed by MICHAEL POWELL
A COLUMBIA PICTURE
SIMULTANEOUSLY AT THE
NEW EMPIRE & EXCELSIOR
3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m. || Complimentaries and Concessions Suspended

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Marlene DIETRICH Randolph SCOTT John WAYNE
in Frank Lloyd's The Spoilers A Universal Hit
Action! Adventure! Spectacle! Romance!
SUNDAY 10-30 A.M. "SOUTH OF TAHITI" Brian Donlevy Maria Montez

('Phone 20422) THE CAPITOL Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
★Gene TIERNEY ★Randolph SCOTT
(THE BANDIT QUEEN) BELLE STARR All in Technicolor!
Sunday 10-30 a.m. "SUBMARINE PATROL" RICHARD GREENE NANCY KELLEY

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Beware of dangerous substitutes

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Also at Bombay, Calcutta, Lucknow, Bangalore & Trichinopoly

Bombay Office :—PAREKH MANSION, Sandhurst Road, West. 'Phone 41593. 'Grams : "Livercure"

For Strong and Ivory-white Teeth

AVANTI THE TOOTH PASTE

Phenomenally Low in Price, but Rich in Quality

Especially useful for Raw & Spongy Gums

BENGAL CHEMICAL
CALCUTTA. BOMBAY.

Agents:
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Princess Street, Bombay 2.

ON THE AIR

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25.

Delhi I—Programme.

338.6 metres (886 kc/s).

5 p.m. Kallan Qawwal and Party. 5-15 Benazir Bai. 5-30 Nisar Husain of Baroda. 5-50 Aparna Roy. 6 L. C. Mathur: 6-15 Alap Purbi on sitar. 6-45 For villagers. 7-40 Nisar Husain of Baroda. 7-55 Aparna Roy: 8-5 Lessons from this war. 8-30 Benazir Bai of Jaipur. 8-45 Thumri aur geet. 8-55 Jawahi Hamla. 9-30 B B C news relay. 9-40 Listening post. 9-45 Bhajan Lal: 9-50 World affairs. 10-5 Bianca Schlamm: 10-35 Brahms Waltzes.

Bombay I—Programme.

244 metres (1,231 kc/s.)

7-30 a.m. Tara Bai Gadagkar. 7-50 News in Hindustani. 8 News in English. 8-10 Shaikhlal Qawwal. 8-25 P. M. Mungre: 8-35 T. Shevalkar. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9-0 News in Gujarati. 9-10 Jagannath of Jaipur.

12-30 p.m. Qawwalies. 12-45 News in Hindustani. 12-50 News in Marathi. 12-55 News in Gujarati. 1 Three bhavgeets. 1-30 News in English. 1-40 Lunch-hour music. 4-20 School broadcast. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 Jagannath of Jaipur. 5-30 P. M. Mungre: 5-40 Shaikhlal Qawwal. 5-55 Local news and announcements. 6 Children's half-hour. (English). 6-30 News in English. 6-40 News in Hindustani. 6-45 News commentary (Gujarati). 6-50 P. M. Mungre: 7 Shatruchya Batmya. 7-15 T. Shevalkar. 7-30 Jagannath of Jaipur. 7-45 News in Marathi. 7-55 News in Gujarati. 8-5 String music. 8-15 Shaikhlal Qawwal. 8-30 "Some Books I have been reading" by M. V. Elwin. 8-45 March of time. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C news relay. 9-40 Listening post. 9-45 Musical interlude. 9-50 T. Shevalkar. 10 Salam: 10-10 Hamidi recital. 10-25 Tara Bai Gadagkar.

Bombay II—Programme

49.3 metres (6,085 kc/s)

7-30 to 7-50 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 7-50 Tara Bai Gadagkar: 8 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 Sindhi songs. 9 L. D. Patil: 9-10 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s.)

12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 4-20 to 7-30 As in Bombay 1. 7-30 Commercial news 7-45 Tara Bai Gadagkar. 8-5 to 8-15 As in Bombay 1. 8-15 interval.

61.46 metres (4,880 kc/s)

8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Air orchestra. 9-10 G. S. Yellapurkar. 9-30 New Mayfair Orchestra. 9-45 Lydia Hammerstein. 9-55 Recorded interlude. 10 Mehli Mehta and his sextette.

VERRIER ELWIN ON AIR.—A.-I.R., Bombay, will broadcast a very interesting talk in English entitled "Some Books I have been Reading" by Mr. Verrier Elwin, the well-known anthropologist, at 8-30 p.m., to-day (Friday).

TWO SOLDIERS ARRESTED AT VICTORIA DOCKS FOR ALLEGED THEFT

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Two privates, who were on guard duty at two sheds in the Victoria Docks were arrested yesterday on the allegation that they had committed theft of articles which they were supposed to guard.

Theodore Caldeiro and George Bradden were placed to-day before Mr. Kantilal Thakore, Additional Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Court.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS To-day

Hindu: Bhadrapad Vad 1, 1998
Muslim: Ramzan 13, 1361
Parsi: Fasvarain 21, 1312
Sunrise: 7-29 a.m. Sunset: 7-32 p.m.
Hightide: 0-27, 12-22. Lowtide: 6-05, 18-27

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

LAMINGTON—"Kunwara Bap" 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
METRO: "Rio Rita" 2nd week. 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Eyas" 5. 7-30 and 10 p. m.
EXCELSIOR: "49th Parallel or The Invaders" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE: "49th parallel or The Invaders" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
CAPITOL: "Belle Starr" 4, 6-30 and 9-30
REGAL—"The Spoilers" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
NEW WEST-END—"Khan-Daan" 3, 6 and 9
KRISHNA—"State Guests" 3, 6-15 and 9-30
NOVELTY—"Jhankar" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
SWASTIK—"Roti" 3-45, 6-45 and 10 p. m.
CHITRA—"Sasural" 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
PARADISE—"The Mortal Storm" 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PRABHAT—"Dhandhora" 4, 7 and 10 p.m
PALACE—"South of Tahiti" 4, 6-30 and 10
AURORA—"A Yank in the R.A.F." 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Khazanchi" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
CENTRAL—"Phir Milenge" 1 and 4 p.m.
MINERVA—"Station Master" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Arman" 5, 7-30 and 10
CITY LIGHT—"Lagan" 4-30, 7-15 and 10
KOHINOOR—"Navarde" 4-30, 7-15 and 10
IMPERIAL—"Ankh Michowli" 4, 7 and 10
ROXY—"Jhoola" 2-15, 5-45 and 9 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Basant" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30

NOTICE TO JURYMEN: Special Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION: Transmission time on telegrams for New Delhi, Karachi and their adjacent areas is now normal.

MOTOR VEHICLES TAX: Owners of motor vehicles residing in the Bombay Region are informed that the second quarter of the financial year 1942-43 of the Motor Vehicles Tax ends on September 30.

LICENSING YARN DEALERS: The Government of Bombay has directed that the order for licensing yarn dealers should come into force from November 1, 1942, instead of from October 1, 1942.

"THE FIGHT FOR PEACE": The Government of Bombay has cancelled its orders declaring the film entitled "The Fight for Peace", as passed by the Bombay Board of Film Censors, to be an uncertified film in Bombay Province.

LOAN OF GUNS FOR CIVIC GUARDS: In response to the appeal by the Bombay Government for the present or loan of guns for the use of Civic Guards, many gentlemen from the city and the province have donated their guns to the Government

COUNSEL TO WOMEN: Mother Gloria will speak on "Counsel to Women" at the Mazdaznan Hall, Industrial Assurance Building, Opp. Churchgate Station, at 6 p.m. to-day (Friday). All women are specially invited.

M. COMMISSIONER'S ROUND: The Municipal Commissioner and the Councillors of Ward No. 13 will meet near the Byculla Fire Brigade Station to-morrow (Saturday), at 6-51 a.m. (B.T.) 8-30 a.m. (S.T.) to go round the Ward. Residents who have grievances to represent should be present at the appointed place and time.

SIND FLOOD RELIEF FUND: The following is the further instalment of donations received for the Sind Flood Relief Fund: Mrs. Tarabai M. Premchand. Rs. 51; Miss Nina M. Premchand, Rs. 15; Mr. Bhogilal A. Jhaveri, Rs. 10; Mr. Virendra D. Adhiya, Re. 1; Mrs. Rosebai W. Bane, Re. 1; Mr. H. S. Desikachar, Re. 1; Previously acknowledged, Rs. 242; Total Rs. 321.

HINDI CLASSES: Hindi Classes according to the Rashtra Bhasha Prachar Samiti Curriculum are conducted by the Young Men's Hindu Association on every Sunday from 8-30 a.m. to 10-30 a.m. in its premises at Vithalbhai Patel Road (Girgaum). New students will be admitted on the 27th inst., Hindi Classes for women only are held on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at the same place from 1 p.m. to 2 p.m.

OLD MAN'S FATAL FALL

While the other members of his family had gone to Ganpati immersion at Chowpatty on Wednesday one Chunilal Dayaram Mehta, a 74-year old man who was alone in his room at Soorya Mahal, Girgaum, fell down in the compound accidentally from the fourth floor and died.

At the City Coroner's Court the inquest was adjourned.

SATIRANJAN SHIELD: 2ND SEMI-FINAL TO-DAY

The second semi-final in the Satiranjan Memorial Shield Tournament between Tata sports club and the "Times of India" S.C. will be replayed at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana Ground, Parel to-day (Friday), at 5-15 p.m.

Prior to the above engagement, there will be a friendly match between the W.I.A.A. staff and Greek Navy at 5-15 p.m.

CITY'S HEALTH RETURNS: The health returns of Bombay during the week ended 19th September 1942 were as under: The total mortality 474 was 9 less than that of the last week and the death-rate registered was 15.5 on the Census population of 1941 which compares favourably with that for the 38th week of 1941 viz. 520 the mortality and 18-2 the death-rate. The average mortality for the corresponding week during the preceding quinquennium was 550 and the death-rate 23.3. Out of the total deaths, 118 were among infants under one year of age.

WORLI BUS SERVICE GRIEVANCE COMMITTEE:

The Secretary writes:—

The Committee has addressed a letter to the Governor explaining the grievances of the tenants of Worli B.D.D. Chawls concerning the proposed increase in the concession rate of the bus fare to Worli Chawls and requesting His Excellency's intervention to prevent the said increase.

Our request for permission to hold a meeting of the tenants of Worli Chawls at Jamboori Maidan was not granted by the Police Commissioner which is very much regretted.

It is hoped, that the Governor will give due consideration to our submission.

ALLEGED POSSESSION OF ILLICIT LIQUOR

Dhanjishah Darabshah and Bai Sonabai who were arrested by a Central Intelligence Section Police Officer for alleged possession of one gallon and 24 drams of illicit liquor were placed before the Presidency Magistrate, Fourth Court, Girgaum and granted bail till October 1.

DAMAGE TO MUNICIPAL PROPERTIES

Municipal Properties valued at Rs. 95,000 were damaged in the recent disturbances in the city. This statement was made by Mr. M. D. Bhat, the Municipal Commissioner in reply to a resolution moved by Dr. H. F. Pavri requesting the Municipal Commissioner to submit a report of damage to the municipal properties during the disturbances in the City in August and September.

The Municipal Commissioner stated that damage was done to various properties such as gas lamps, electric installations, water works hydrants, health department carts and even Municipal employees' uniforms.

When asked by Mr. R. K. Tatnis whether he would lodge any claim for compensation, the Municipal Commissioner replied that for a public body like Bombay Municipality, it was not desirable to lodge any claim for compensation, and therefore he did not propose to do so.

AYURVEDIC AND UNANI DISPENSARIES

The following resolution of Mr. Mirza Akhtar Hasan was sent to the Public Health and Medical Relief Committee.

That the Commissioner be requested to consider and report on the desirability of establishing Ayurvedic and Unani dispensaries in the City under the Municipal Management with a view to encourage the indigenous system of medicine and help the public specially when English and foreign medicines are not available in the market at a moderate rate at present.

The House then adjourned till Thursday, 1st October. Dr. J. A. Collaco presided.

ROOSEVELT ON LASTING PEACE

HAMILTON, New York, Sept. 24.

The American people must be "prepared to make a lasting and worthy peace" said President Roosevelt in a message read at the inauguration of Mr. Everett Case as President of the Colgate University. He added: "This time peace must be global. Around the Peace table, the United States will have great weight and will be of tremendous importance That voice shall demand that mankind shall go forward to its destiny The soul of that destiny is maximum freedom of human spirit."—Reuter.

FELLOW OF SCHOOL OF ARTS RESIGNS

We learn that owing to the present political situation Mr. P. T. Reddy, a Fellow of Sir J. J. School of Arts, has resigned his post.

WANTED

INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell shares of

NATIONAL NUTRIMENTS LIMITED.

the only concern in India manufacturing various kinds of Milk Products and other Chemicals, etc., in their factories at Dum Dum (Calcutta) and Benares (U. P.) Their Products 'VITA MILK' has already made a name in the market.

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SAFE DEPOSIT LOCKERS

Available in the Bank's air conditioned vault in Apollo Street and also at its Dadar Branch

TOMORROW AT 2 P.M.

The Daughters of EVE will Inaugurate the

ZENAN SIRCAR!

Hark ye men and enjoy the fun in MINERVA'S MIRTH MARVEL

ULTI GANGA

Direction—K. DHAIBER

Cast:—PRAMILA, SADIQ ALI, PARESH BANERJEE, ERUCH TARAPORE, BRIJRANI, GULAB.

Daily:—4-30, 7 & 9-30 P.M.
Matinee at 2 p.m.
On Sat., Sun. & Holidays

MINERVA (LAMINGTON RD)

Higher Seats can be booked at the Theatre bet. 10 & 12 noon.

AN EVERGREEN RELEASE

WAR WEAPONS AND THEIR COST

Here are a few weapons—from a bullet to a bomber—with the cost of each.

The money you invest in Defence Savings Certificates buys these essential weapons which protect YOU and YOUR country from the aggressor.

For PROTECTION and PROFIT

Buy

DEFENCE SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

Each Rs. 10/- makes Rs. 3/9 profit. Full details from Post Offices.

The Film That ENTERTAINS!

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JHANKAR

with CHANDRAMOHAN

Glorious 4th Week

NOVELTY

Daily: 4, 7, 10 p. m.

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THERE ARE 37 PLACES NAMED RAMPUR IN INDIA. EVERY ONE OF THEM IS VISITED REGULARLY BY A BROOKE BOND SALESMAN TO ENSURE THAT THE SHOPS HAVE SUPPLIES OF FRESH TEA.

3 TIMES ROUND THE WORLD IN ONE WEEK

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THE BLIND TEA MAKER

OUR SALESMAN WHO VISITS D-IN TRAVANCORE REPORTS THAT ONE OF THE LEADING MERCHANTS IN THE TOWN MAINTAINS A BLIND SERVANT SOLELY BECAUSE HE MAKES PERFECT TEA. HIS SENSE OF TASTE IS HIGHLY DEVELOPED AND HE ALWAYS INSISTS ON A FRESH TEA WHICH HE KNOWS HE CAN GET FROM THE BROOKE BOND SALESMAN.

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The Bombay Chronicle

SO FEW WITH VENGEANCE

Delivering one of his famous war speeches in 1940, Mr. Churchill paid tribute to the fighter heroes of the Battle of Britain in a passage that will live in the literature of the war: "Never in the history of human conflict was so much owed by so many to so few." Our British rulers seem to have accepted it in the letter of the passage and in the spirit of the old tradition where India is concerned. In reply to a question in the Council of State, General Sir Alan Hartley gave these dazzlingly, illuminating facts about the Indian Air Force: "At present there are four Indian squadrons—one squadron which is half Indian and half British—and five coastal defence flights of the Indian Air Force", in other words three and a half squadrons and another two and a half coastal defence—meaning presumably reconnaissance—squadrons. Thus we arrive at the tremendous conclusion that India's Air Force is as much as six squadrons strong. This, the most carping and captious critic will admit compares favourably with the air strength of, say, Iran and Iraq. But let us go for a real relative picture o one of Britain's own Dominions and, one of the smallest among them. New Zealand—population about 2 millions as against India's 400 millions had a peace, time air force, standing and reserve, exceeding six squadrons. By now it must have been increased at least five fold. In war time, three years after the opening of hostilities we have an Indian Air Force not even one-fifth of that of New Zealand.

But perhaps there are compensations which should warm an Indian's heart with pride. The Indian army has been expanded to over 1 million sepoys officered in the proportion of a little more than one Indian officer to every five British officers. And, moreover, has not India contributed money for scores of spitfire and Hudson squadrons in the R.A.F. which bear the names of her Provinces, Districts and Towns? What does it matter if there are Rhodesian squadrons flown by Rhodesian Europeans so long as there are India's Bombay, and Belgaum squadrons flown over western Euope by British, Canadian, French and Belgian pilots—the Belgaum Squadron leader actually wanted to know "who" Belgaum was!

And yet Britishers and our other United Nations "Allies" wonder, often enough with an air of injured innocence, why the Indian is so completely reluctant to co-operate with Britain's conduct of "India's" war effort.

Wanted Control

The debate in the Legislative Assembly on Mr. Jamnadas Mehta's adjournment motion on war expenditure and the replies to questions about the army fairly accurately demonstrate India's position in this matter: much expenditure, little Indianisation and no control over Defence. Mr. Mehta showed how the army expenditure was soaring and how at the present rate it might go beyond India's capacity to bear it. Under the existing settlement our basic Defence expenditure is about Rs. 38 crors; but actually in 1940-41 India paid 53 crores in addition to it, while the Budget Estimate for 42-43 was 80 crores above the basic figure. Mr. Mehta said that at present India was spending 20 crores a month as her war expenditure or 240 crores a year, which might grow every week and if the war continued for two or three years longer, India's war expenditure might go up to the staggering figure of a thousand crores. This is not impossible if Britain unfairly interprets the clause in the present settlement "the cost of such war measures as can be regarded as purely Indian liabilities by reason of their having been undertaken by India in her own interests." Add to this the official view that Egypt, Burma and Malaya are the external defences of India and the fact that Britain decides what are India's interests, it is not at all improbable that much of the expenditure in these areas might be thrust on India.

That these are grave issues is clear from the fact that the Finance Member went all the distance to England to discuss them with the British Government. Naturally, India, who may be called upon to bear a crushing burden, is anxious to know what the Finance Member has achieved and to get an assurance that her interests will be duly safeguarded. But Sir Jeremy Raisman's reply was anything but reassuring. He admitted that even under the terms of the existing financial settlement, certain questions might arise regarding the share which might be allocated to India of the cost of measures which related to her and which at the time covered a wider objective. But he dismissed the issue with the remark that such problems had arisen before and had been dealt with, and would be dealt with, in accordance with well-defined principles. We cannot concede that the principles are defined clearly enough. In any case our fear is that in applying them to subject India her interests may be sacrificed to those of the rulers, as they have been in the past. The Finance Member also hinted at the possibility of some fresh liabilities being accepted going beyond the principles of the existing settlement. And he gave the assurance that if Government were contemplating acceptance of a liability of this nature, the House would be entitled to an opportunity to consider it. It is all but certain that such liabilities will have to be considered and India insists that she must have an effective voice in formulating the final decisions.

It is true that when a big war is on every country participating in it has to bear a heavy burden. But India's position is peculiar. In the first place she is appallingly poor, either because of, or in spite of, British rule. Secondly, the present war position is not of her seeking. She has been involved in it by Britain. She has no voice in the direction of the war, in the preparation for any emergency. She has not even the satisfaction that the Army command is wholly or predominantly national. Questions in the Legislature have elicited the fact that Indian officers form only a small proportion of the total number. The salaries and pensions paid to the non-Indian officers are practically lost to India. Such injustices have been possible only because the people who pay the huge cost of the army have no control over the Defence Department. That is why they are now demanding full control over this, as over all other Departments. And they will not be satisfied till they get such control.

Gross Abuse

The "New York Times" is not the only paper to urge the plea that Britain should make further efforts to settle the Indian problem. We have reason to believe that many other papers are repeatedly making similar suggestions. Reuter's New York correspondent cabled the other day that the feeling was often expressed there that another effort, possibly by the United Nations, should be made to create an effective ally of India by agreement before it is admitted that force is the only possibility. But the publication of this message was needlessly delayed. When we consider how full, frequent and aggressive were the American comments on the Congress on the eve of the A. I. C. C. meeting, their paucity now is quite intriguing. We suggest they are ruthlessly censored because they are not very favourable to Government now. Press censorship is necessary in war time to prevent the enemy from getting news helpful to them. But it is a gross abuse of censorship to suppress or manipulate news for political propaganda against India's National demand.

Frankly Speaking

Convoy Reaches Russia

The important convoy that has arrived in northern Russian ports constitutes a more than usually welcome event. It was evidently a big affair and the full measure of its success is furnished less by the Admiralty's denial of German claims than by the betrayal of their claims by the Germans themselves. First the Goebbels destroyed more than thirty ships but within twenty-four hours or so they dropped the number to seventeen! And simultaneously they transferred practically the entire emphasis to the inclemency of the weather, the enormous strength of the escorting fleet and the "terrific defence" put up by the Soviet air force. The tune sung to Nazi heroes was not about achievements but about the horrors of hell which they faced. Losses were certainly suffered by the convoy—it was natural enough—but they were lower than expected even by the Nazis and since, as we believe, it was an unusually large convoy, the magnitude of the success in terms particularly of the amount of material that has reached Russia, has presumably shocked and, let us hope, frightened, the Germans.

An Important Event

It is an important event, almost as important as the recent passage of the Malta convoy. The defeat of Nazi U-boats and aircraft is more far-reaching than the actual arrival of the present convoy, constituting though it does a considerable aid to Russia of vital supplies at a vital moment. It means the smashing of fond hopes entertained by Herr Hitler and his colleagues that they would starve out Russia proper by cutting the Volga route in the south and blockading the Arctic route in the north. The present success means the failure of the blockade and, with the weather now due to grow worse for the Germans, the flow of aid from Britain and America will increase still further. Herr Hitler hoped to destroy the military possibilities of Russia by cutting off her supplies. He may have the Volga line. But the routes to Russia are still open.

Antananarivo Falls

The British are now in Antananarivo, the capital of Madagascar, after encountering more stiff opposition than usual. But it was natural enough that in front of the capital the Vichy French should make a gesture of the sort. Elsewhere the British columns are meeting with no military difficulties except road obstructions put up presumably under strong instructions. With the fall of Antananarivo it may be supposed that the token military resistance so far offered by Vichy French forces is also virtually at an end. But token defiance is apparently going to continue with M. Annet having transferred his headquarters to the south. It is suggested that on the advice of General de Gaulle, M. Annet might have come to terms but for definite orders from Vichy. It may, therefore, be assumed that he will not surrender yet. And even though Frenchmen will offer no trouble once Madagascar is fully occupied and may even wholeheartedly co-operate with the British, the danger of a counter-stroke by M. Laval will remain.

ALL-INDIA ANTI-REPRESSION DAY

Mr. N. M. Joshi M.L.A. has addressed the following circular to Provincial committees, affiliated unions and members of the general Council of the All-India Trade Union Congress.

Dear Comrades,

You have already been informed that the General Council, at its meeting held at Nagpur on 5th September, has called upon the Affiliated Unions to observe the 25th of September, as the All-India Anti-Repression Day. I do not wish to issue any specific instructions as to how the day should be celebrated, as in the present political situation, circumstances vary from place to place. Moreover, it is difficult to know how the situation will develop by the 25th. Therefore, each Affiliated Union should judge for itself what is practically possible.

However, the least that can be done, is that a Union can call a meeting of its general body, or at least of its Executive Committee, and adopt the resolution, passed by the General Council at Nagpur, copies of which have been already circulated. Each Union should take the trouble to send the resolution to the Secretary, Home Department of the Provincial Government and the Central Government. They should also send copies to the Press (if possible, through the Associated Press), and to the office of the A.I.T.U.C.

Bombay National War Front Problem

BOMBAY, Sept. 24.

A Conference of the District Leaders and Organising Secretaries of the National War Front for the Province of Bombay was held at the Central Headquarters in Bombay on 24th September, 1942, with Mr. R. P. Masani, the Provincial Leader, in the chair. Every district in the Province was represented at the Conference.

After reviewing the work that had been done and the handicaps that faced the Leaders and Organisers in the various districts, the Conference considered the future work to be done in the districts with special reference to the organization of Village Defence Parties.

The Conference also discussed the question of the National War Front taking active interest in the food situation and bringing the problems to the notice of the authorities.—United Press.

SHANNO DEVI ARRESTED

LAHORE, Sept. 24.

Shrimati Shanno Devi, M.L.A. who returned to Lahore this morning from Bombay was arrested under rule 129 of the Defence of India Rules.—A. P.

New East India Co. For Monopolist Trade

British Commercial Corporation Figures At Question Hour In Central Assembly

NEW DELHI, Sept. 24.

The activities of the United Kingdom Commercial Corporation were the subject of a number of questions in the Assembly this morning.

The Commerce Member in reply to Mr. Jamnadas Mehta said that the Corporation was at present the sole organisation which had been entrusted with the task of purchasing and supplying essential commodities to Russia. Apart from this, they had been given the privilege of trading with Persia in a limited number of commodities. The Corporation had exported a few consignments of jute goods, rice, spices, tea and yarn to the middle East countries.

Information regarding the total value of exports made by the Corporation was not available, but the percentage of such exports to the total trade with the respective countries was known to be small, except in regard to Russia. No exclusive concessions had been given to the Corporation as such. Priority of transport and special facilities in obtaining export licences were accorded to the Corporation only for the movement of war supplies.

The entire Indian exportable surplus of tea would under the block purchase scheme be sold to His Majesty's Ministry of Food. The machinery by which they would arrange the distribution of the consuming countries other than the United Kingdom was still under discussion.

NEW EAST INDIA CO.

Q.:—Do Government recognise that the activities of the Corporation should not be allowed to supplant existing channels of trade? If so will they state what steps they are taking to prevent such a development?

Ans.:—Yes, except where there are certain conditions arising out of the war which make it impracticable to leave particular transactions to normal commercial channels. The Government of India are keeping themselves fully in touch with the activities of the Corporation in India and are satisfied that they have not so far undertaken operations which could have been sufficiently managed through existing trade channels.

Q.:—Does any Government servant or Department act as purchasing and despatching agents to the Corporation?

Mr. Sarkar asked for notice.

Mr. Mehta:—Are the profits of the Corporation 75 per cent?

The Commerce Member said he was not aware of that.

Mr. Mehta asked if it was not possible to organise an Indian Corporation of this kind instead of allowing this New East India Company to come into operation?

No reply.

EVACUATION FROM BURMA

Mr. M. S. Aney informed Mr. K. C. Neogy that Major-General Wood was appointed Administrator-General, Eastern Frontier Communications in March 1942, and he was among other things, placed in complete charge of the arrangements necessary for the evacuation of people from Burma to India across the Assam border. General Wood was expected shortly to submit his report. It was proposed to collate the reports submitted by him, by the late agent of the Government of India in Burma and others and publish a self-contained story of the evacuation from Burma.

CHINCHONA CULTIVATION

Mr. J. D. Tyson, Secretary, Education Health and Lands, said in reply to Sir Frederick James that the Bengal and Madras Governments had been asked to investigate urgently the extent to which land could be brought under the Russian method of Cinchona cultivation and to explore in consultation with Planters Associations the possibility of cultivation on tea and coffee estates. They had also been asked to furnish an estimate of the cost of cultivation and the nature and extent of the guarantee which would be necessary to induce private landowners to undertake the cultivation. The Government of India would consider what guarantee could be given on receipt of the reports of the Provincial Governments.

NO CO-ORDINATION MACHINERY

Mr. Aney informed Pandit Maitra that there was no special machinery to co-ordinate the activities of the different Departments of the Government of India. Government were satisfied that the present arrangements whereby important decisions were mostly taken after consultation among the Departments concerned or interested were adequate and that there was no need to set up any special machinery for the purpose.

So far as could be ascertained, said Mr. Aney in reply to Mr. Neogy, 124 Europeans evacuees had been appointed by the different Departments to various posts of a temporary nature under their control.—A. P.

RESIGNATION OF DR. NORONHA

Interpellations In Corporation

Series of questions were put by Mr. Mahomed O. E. Patel to the Municipal Commissioner on Thursday regarding the resignation of Dr. Socrates Noronha from the municipal service and also about the investigations made by the Test Audit Officer and the Municipal Commissioner in the affairs of the Venereal Diseases Clinic.

Mr. Mahomed O. E. Patel asked: (a) When did Dr. Socrates Noronha leave the Municipal Sevice? (b) Did he get any pension or Provident Fund? If so, how much? (c) What happened to the investigations conducted by the Test Audit Officer in regard to the medical stores in charge of Dr. Socrates Noronha? Will the Commissioner be pleased to place a copy of the report on the Table? (d) Is the Commissioner satisfied that Dr. Noronha was maintaining correct record in the Register? (e) Has any correspondence passed between Dr. Noronha and the Municipal Commissioner after his retirement from the Municipal service? (f) Has the Commissioner reorganised the system of keeping records of the medical goods in the municipal Register?

The Municipal Commissioner replied: (a) On 29-4-1941. (b) He received Provident Fund amounting to Rs. 34,851-5-0. (c) and (d) The result of the investigations made by the Test Audit Officer in respect of Medical Stores at the Venereal Diseases Clinic is recorded in detail in paragraph 27 of his report forwarded with my letter dated the 23rd November 1940 and I have made my observations thereon in my letter both underlying Standing Committee Resolution No. 217 dated 13-8-1942. As these have been recorded by the Corporation under their Resolution No. 203, dated the 18-6-1942, it is not necessary to place the report on the Table. (e) No. (f) Yes.

TEST AUDITOR'S REPORT.

In his report, referred to above by the Municipal Commissioner, the Test Auditor, stated that a surprise check of instruments, etc., was made in the clinic and some of the instruments were not produced on demand by the persons in charge, and the explanation first was given that these instruments were sent for repairs, which was changed subsequently that they were with the Medical Officer in charge. These instruments were shown the following day and the day after by the Medical Officer, who said that they were kept with him upstairs. The Test Audit Officer was also not told that there was a Reserve Stock of Instruments with the Medical Officer and that the instruments in use were only entered in the two Instrument Registers.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

The Municipal Commissioner in his report stated that he had made careful enquiries and found that the Medical Officer had kept some of the instruments in his room upstairs and had lent one instrument to a private practitioner for over two months and that it was returned only after the verification of the stock had commenced. "I also examined registers and other records in the clinic and found that they were not maintained satisfactorily. It appeared that supervision was lacking almost completely and that little attention was paid to see that registers and other records were written up properly, and that they tallied with the receipts and issues of medicines drugs, vaccines, injections, etc."

DR. MRS. SOCRATES NORONHA.

Mr. M. O. E. Patel then asked several questions regarding Dr. Mrs. Socrates Noronha. Mr. Patel asked: (a) Is Dr. Mrs. Socrates Noronha still in the Municipal Service? If so, her hours of attendance in Municipal dispensaries. (b) Is the Commissioner aware that Dr. Mrs. Noronha has a number of social and public activities. If so, how does she attend to her municipal work? (c) Is the Commissioner aware that several times in a month she has to attend the morning Courts as Honorary Magistrate? How do the patients manage in her absence and who attends to them in her absence? Is there any muster roll kept for the Municipal servants? Is Dr. Mrs. Noronha's attendance recorded in the muster roll? (d) How many other relatives of Dr. Mrs. Noronha are in the Municipal service and in what departments?

The Municipal Commissioner replied: (a) Yes. Her hours of attendance at the V.D. Clinic are:—7-20 a.m. to 12-20 a.m. (B.T.) 3-20 to 4-20 p.m. (B.T.) Visiting when necessary. 4-20 to 5-20 p.m (B.T.) Dispensary. (b) Yes. She is attached as Honorary Medical Officer to three Rescue Homes in the City viz., (i) Rescue Home conducted by the Vigilance Association at Dadar, (ii) League of Mercy, and (iii) Rescue Home at Umerkhadi. The Lady Physician attends the clinic during specified hours and is free to attend to her other activities during non-working hours. (c) Yes, For about a year, she had to attend Mazgaon Police Court for an hour between 9 and 10 a.m. (S.T.) once or twice a month. On such days, the patients at the clinic were attended to by her before and after her duty at the Court. A muster roll of the staff of the V.D. Clinic is maintained and Dr. Mrs. Noronha's attendance is noted therein. (d) Dr. Miss H. Machado who is a sister of Dr. Mrs. Noronha is her only relative who is employed by the Municipality. She is Medical Officer in charge of the Cadell Road Maternity Home.

Kunzru Repudiates Allegation Against Congress

SUGGESTS TWO CONSTRUCTIVE PROPOSALS FOR RESOLVING DEADLOCK

NEW DELHI, Sept. 24.

"Let us forget the Congress and the League. Let us no more waste emotions in vain pursuit of theories which have no relation to facts; Let representatives of Princes and peoples come together, resolve the deadlock and present a united demand", said Sir Jogendrasingh continuing the discussion on the political situation in the Council of State to-day.

Replying to critics who challenged the representative character of Indian members of the Viceroy's Council, Sir Jogendrasingh said "we hold positions in trust, and it shall be our endeavour to transform the Executive Council into a Cabinet. He added that they could do this only, if all played their part properly and endowed them with power, but if they left the members in isolation, that would rob them of their ability to carry out the country's wishes.

RESPONSIBILITY OF GOVT.

Pandit Hirdaynath Kunzru regretted that Sir Mohammed Usman would not even accept the responsibility of initiating constitutional question before the Executive Council. After citing instances of what he characterised as excesses committed in the name of law and order, Pandit Kunzru pleaded that an impartial inquiry should be instituted. Pandit Kunzru declared that he was not a Congressman, nor did he agree with the Congress policy. Notwithstanding this, he repudiated allegation that the object of the Congress was to invite Japan to India.

The disturbances reflected the feeling of the country towards the present Government. He asserted that "when people rebelled, it was not their fault but their misfortune" and the Government should realise their own responsibility towards the people for whom they said they were trustees. The people had been exasperated by the policy of the British Government towards India since the war.

The British Government were carrying on intensive propaganda that it was the lack of unanimity amongst the Indians that stood in the way of their transferring power, but they have not yet declared that they would transfer power if there was unity amongst Indian parties.

WARNING TO GOVT.

Referring to anti-Gandhi propaganda, Pandit Kunzru warned the Government that they would not succeed by such tactics. He made two constructive proposals. Firstly he said that the power must be transferred to Indians without delay, but during the war the power of veto in matters relating to defence should be retained by the Viceroy. Secondly, the veto of the Viceroy in matters relating to finance and economic field should be eleminated by conventions.

Mr. Hoosain Imam, Leader of the Muslim League Party criticised the recent speech of the Commander-in-Chief that India could be defended by armed forces.

Mr. Hoosain Imam referring to the present impasse said that the refusal of the British to part with power was responsible for the deadlock. "He demanded a clear unequivocal statement that the British were prepared to transfer power to the representatives of the recognised parties. "The mere expansion of the Council and Indianisation without transfer of responsibility will not meet the case."

JINNAH WAS WRONG

Even Mr. Jinnah may see that he cannot create a holy land unless he sees in those amidst whom he lives the face of a brother. May I take this opportunity of mentioning that Mr. Jinnah was wrong. Muslim representation in the army stands at 32 per cent. and the others provide the remaining 68 per cent.

PRESENT UNITED DEMAND

Let Gandhiji worship at the shrine of non-violence and Jinnah sharpen his knife to carve out a Pakistan, but let the Central Legislature do the one thing that is needful and act as representative of millions who desire peace and a better living whose hearts throb in unison in thousands of villages, who are aware that all religions teach, concord is a blessing and discord a curse, who inspite of preachings which have been racing in full blast, have lived for centuries and live now as good neighbours.

11 CONTEMPTIBLES

My friend, the Hon. Mr. Sapru, and other speakers have spoken of the 11 contemptibles who have joined the Government. My friend, the Hon'ble Mr. Sapru, seems familiar with the writings of John Morley. He must have noted the controvery over the appointment of a single Indian to the Viceroy's Executive Council. Lord Linlithgow can in any case claim that he has secured an Indian majority in his Executive Council, while the great post visit thinker and liberal statesman could not reconcile himself to the appointment of a single Indian.

MEMBERS' ENDEAVOUR

I can assure Hon'ble Mr. Sapru that we hold these positions in trust. I have not studied the Act or the rules of business but I can affirm without any fear of contradiction that we exercise all the powers which the members of the Executive Council have exercised. Further, it is not our purpose to make Bibles of the fading script of rules, which may not suit the new complexion of expanded Council.

Sir Jwala Prasad Srivastava, Member for Civil Defence, speaking as the youngest member of the Executive Council, said that the Indian members of the Council had made every endeavour to resolve the deadlock. It was true that their efforts had not yet succeeded.

We are up against the communal and other dissensions. A National Government has no room for sectional or communal dissensions and unless a National Government has no room for sectional or communal dissensions and unless we have a Congress League settlement we are helpless. I recently used my influence to persuade the Mahasabha to reach a settlement with the Muslim League and other parties. I assure you that the Indian members are at your bid and call. We regard you as our masters. But you must come to us with a definite united command and I assure you that we will carry out our orders".

Referring to the efforts of the Government to reach a settlement Sir Jawalaprashad said that soon after the outbreak of war the Viceroy invited Mahatma Gandhi and

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WITHOUT COMMENT—

NEW YORK, September 23.

A plea for further efforts to obtain a settlement of the Indian problem was made by "The New York Times" today.

Mr. Herbert Matthews, its chief correspondent in India, has reported in a despatch that he found that "virtually all Indians are convinced that the British will have no friend in India after the war."

—Reuter.

* * *

Council of State report: "Another volley of questions poured forth from the same quarter on the recent speech made by the Hon. Sir Firoz Khan Noon at Aligarh.....".

Government promptly replied with their heavy battery, Sir Md. Usman, but with rather tame results.

* * *

The Hon. Rai Bahadur Ramsaran Das (Opposition leader) said that Government were suffering from "Propaganda Complex."

Disease Sir, disease.

* * *

"Mr. Padshah, said that the offer of Mr. Jinnah for wholehearted co-operation still held good."

And it is held genuinely, too, Mr. Jinnah heartily wants a whole lot.

* * *

Mr. Padshah (Muslim League, of course) also declared that "it was up to Government to take the hand of friendship offered by the Muslims (sic) of India."

Some people have long been vaguely suspecting the existence of a hand-in-hand mentality.

* * *

Mr. Willkie is reported to have been struck by the large number of women in uniforms helping to run the anticraft batteries of Moscow.

If he came to India he would be struck by the small number of Indian men in uniforms helping to pilot aircraft.

And he is not coming.

* * *

The B. B. C. has broadcast a message to Frenchmen of the coastal area to ecacuate because "the offensive of the United Nations is being prepared."

The sensational nature of the message arises from the fact, as emphasised by the B. B. C., that this message has been given several times during the last six months.

* * *

The Nazis have turned the German winter relief fund into a compulsory levy.

Which, of course, is a tribute to the Russians who have now made the winter compulsory for the Nazis.

* * *

A divergence of opinion is reported between Britain and America over the interpretation of the phrase in the Anglo-Russian Treaty about creating a second front in 1942.

And that's that.

* * *

An old woman underwent an operation. When she returned to consciousness she was asked how she had felt under the anaesthetic.

"It was beautiful" she said "I thought I was in Heaven—till I saw the doctor!"

Mr. Jinnah to strengthen the home front.

His Excellency made certain proposals for setting up a representative Executive at the Centre.

According to his information Mahatma Gandhi demanded the right to nominate all the members to the Council.

Is this the Viceroy could not agree nor would the 52 leading publicmen, whom the Viceroy had consulted. He also regretted that the Congress did not accept Federation. If they had accepted Federation the bogey of Pakistan might not have been created. The Cripps offer was made, he said to placate the Congress and the League.

Mr. Parker (European Group) said that a few weeks ago a major political party announced its intention to organise rebellion. In most countries the Government would immediately have, arrested and probably shot the leaders of such an organisation. Referring to the immediate future Mr. Parker said that "there cannot for the time being be any suitable recipient of the powers which it is urged should be transferred."

Winding up the debate on the present situation in India, Sir Mahomed Usman, said that there were no strong reasons to assume that excessive force was used by the police and the military. Therefore, there would be no enquiry into their conduct. The Hon. Mr. Sapru said that in quelling the disturbances. Nazi methods were adopted. I would like to assure the house that Nazi methods were never adopted by the British Government in the administration of this country at any time. If to-day barring the Congress the whole country stands behind the British Government in the prosecution of the war, (Mr. Sapru: nonsense), it is due to the sense of British justice and fairplay which they have introduced into the administration of this country.

We all know that when Sir Stafford Cripps discovered that the real object of the Congress was to get unlimited power for itself.

Mr. Amery has been trying to protect in any Political settlement the interests of the Muslim community, the Depressed Classes and the princes and other interests. For this offence his office should be abolished, according to the Hon. Mr. Sapru!! Instead of being grateful to the Prime Minister for making the Cripps proposals as the settled policy of the British Crown and Parliament he is condemned because he spoke the bitter truth that the Congress does not represent the whole Indian nation. When the Muslims have all practically gone out of the Congress and have come under the leadership of Mr. Jinnah, the Congress has lost its national characteristic. If further evidence of this was needed, you will find that the Muslims throughout India obeyed the mandate of Mr. Jinnah and completely abstained from joining the present civil disobedience movement.

Quoting relevant extracts from the speeches of the Prime Minister and the Secretary of State for India on the future of India, Sir Mahomed Usman said that the resolution of the political problem lay in our hands. If we did not agree among ourselves and did not show any spirit of give and take, why blame the British Government? he asked.—A. P.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

Extract from speech of the Hon. Mr. R. R. Hadow (European Group, Council of State) taken out of its context: ".....let it be clearly understood that we do not wish to leave India.....".

* * *

Sir K. R. Menon expressed his appreciation of the "swift, courageous and firm action of the Government" in suppressing the recent disorders. One day I hope I too, shall have the opportunity of "swift, courageous and firm action" in suppressing a disorder like Sir K. R. Menon.

* * *

I hadn't been to Greens for a long time. It looked so changed, so quiet, so too, too respectable. Perhaps I liked it better like that. Also I was glad to find a move in the direction of encouraging local talent in cabarets. Good sign—so long as we do not get it glorified at a later stage into "Shades of the Casino de Paris".

* * *

There is no truth in the rumour that Padma Publications, having been deprived of their copies of "Quit India" are now going to publish "Mother India" instead.

* * *

Published by the Hamara Hindustan Publications is a pamphlet "Jinnahsaheb please". It is a plea for Hindu-Muslim unity and tells us something of the attempts made to bring it about by the press and the public. Mr S. A. Brelvi writes a short introduction to it, which sets out the objects of the compiler.

"WORKMANSHIP AND MATERIAL EXTRA-ORDINARILY BAD"

Asstt. City Engineer's Sensational Evidence

BOMBAY, Thursday.

"The workmanship was extra-ordinarily bad and so were the materials used," said Mr. K. H. Dastur, Assistant City Engineer to the Bombay Municipality giving evidence before the Back Bay Reclamation House Collapse Inquiry, today.

Witness stated that under the Municipal Act, the contractor, the owner and the architect were responsible for this state of affairs. He was not definite about the responsibility of the R. C. C. specialist.

Explaining what he found after his investigation into the causes of the collapse at the instance of the Municipal Commissioner, Mr. Dastur said that the construction work was done in a slipshod manner and that a little attempt was made to conform to the requirements of the standard practice.

As regards to the materials used witness was of the opinion that the concrete was very bad and this was apparent even by mere eyesight.

There was definite want of cement, bad mixing, bad draining and bad laying of concrete. The workmanship was defective with regard to the fixing of dowel bars and the pile bars twisted were out of shape. The alignment of tiles connecting pile caps was faulty and the bottom concrete of pile caps was found crumbled indicating loss of cement mortar.

The reason for all these defects was want of skill and supervision on the part of the contractor and the supervisors, declared Mr. Dastur.

From his many years' experience as an engineer he could say that this workmanship was far beyond the usual workmanship.

Witness made it clear that there was no obligation on the part of the Municipality to inspect the work from stage to stage.

It was not the function of the Municipality to inspect anything further than that the conditions of light air and heights in the construction conformed to the requirements of the bye-laws.

Witness at the outset deposed that he had taken samples of concrete from the debris of the building and sent it to a firm of experts for analysis. The result of the examination was tendered before the Committee.

Earlier Mr. Minocher Surveyor, an R. C. C. expert was examined. He said that there was no evidence to show that there was any sub-soil movement or subsidence which might have been a contributory factor to the cause of the collapse.

Nazi Winter Relief Tax Now Compulsory

THE GERMAN FRONTIER, Sept. 24.

The German Winter Relief Fund which until this year was theoretically at least based on voluntary contributions has now been turned into a compulsory tax on all incomes and pensions.

The Reich Minister for Interior has issued instructions about deductions from wages at their source. The general basis is a ten per cent of wages tax, excluding war surcharges with a minimum payment of 8.25 Reichmarks a month.

GOVT. CAN'T SHIRK RESPONSIBILITY

City Grain Merchants' Association's Charge

Problem Of Foodstuffs Must Be Solved: Need Of Transport Facilities

FUTILITY OF CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE FOR PRICE CONTROL

The following statement has been issued by the Committee of the Grain Merchants' Association in regard to the problem of the supply of foodgrains, etc., to the city of Bombay:—

The Committee of the Grain Merchants' Association have been seriously considering the problem of the supply of foodgrains and other essential articles of life to this City and the grave position that has arisen in regard thereto. The Committee therefore believe that unless the Authorities concerned take prompt and adequate measures with regard to transport facilities, fair distribution and proper price control, the hardships of the public that they have to face at present will not be removed. The Committee find that the Government of Bombay, in spite of a number of suggestions from the wholesale trade bodies and the Indian Merchants' Chamber, have not thought fit to accept their advice and on the contrary, in their Weekly Reviews of this problem with the Press representatives, they try to create impression that they are making all possible efforts in this direction and that they are therefore, immune from the responsibility for the existing unsatisfactory and deplorable condition which confront the Bombay public. In case, the authorities carry on in their usual callous manner and take a complacent view, the position with regard to food-stuffs might still further deteriorate.

The Grain Merchants' Association has a standing of more than 40 years and is directly concerned with the question under consideration. This Body controls the grain and seeds trade of the City and as such it has its own importance and can speak with authority on this particular problem. This body has been recognised even by the Government of India by taking up its representatives on some of their important trade Committees and hence its status can easily be understood. As far as the problems connected with the price control and the supply of foodstuffs are concerned, this Association like other important commercial bodies since the beginning expressed its readiness and willingness to co-operate and assist the authorities in all the measures that they thought fit to adopt. But, it is surprising and regrettable to find that the Government went on with their own ways without in the least caring to listen to any suggestion made to them with the result with which the Bombay public are now well-acquainted.

The Committee will now cite a few instances showing how things are being handled and bungled by the authorities with a view that the public can judge for themselves as to the true state of affairs so far as the problem under reference vis-a-vis the position of the wholesale merchants are concerned.

WHEAT

During the last quarter of 1941, the Central Government fixed the maximum price for wheat. This Association at once drew their as well as the Provincial Authorities attention to the fact that the price fixed was improper and unfair and that the same required to be immediately revised because one uniform rate was thought of being made applicable to a number of varieties of this article. In the long run, the Bombay Government realising the error, fixed different rates for some of them. Since then, the Government go on making attempts to solve the difficulty in fixing proper rates for different qualities of wheat by revising the former ones, the problem, however, still remains to be solved satisfactorily.

COTTON SEEDS

Generally, it is the accepted principle of the India Government that as far as possible the existing channels of trade must not be disturbed taking advantage of the war condition. However, it is surprising to find that a body known as the 'Bombay Ready Cottonseeds Merchants' Association' was suddenly brought into being by about half-a-dozen merchants and they succeeded in securing from the Bombay Government the sole right of importing 20 wagon-loads of cottonseeds into Bombay to the exclusion of more than 50 other bona fide and leading merchants, who were members of this Association. The Government had with them full information as to the daily requirements according to which more than 6 or 7 wagons were not required per day. However, the authorities for reasons best known to themselves, granted such preference to the new body, without caring to inform this Association about it. On coming to know of this, this Association raised a strong protest against the said arrangement which obviously involved a flagrant injustice to its members equally interested in this trade. Even though the members of this Association were prepared to accept the condition offered to the new body, they were not given any facilities with the result that this small coterie of merchants enjoyed a virtual monopoly for some time while the other merchants suffered heavily. Ultimately, after about a month and a half this arrangement was stopped perhaps because it was no longer in the interest of the group concerned. In the meantime, a request for an enquiry into this matter was made by this Association but, the whole matter was quietly and safely shelved. To this Committee it has still remained a mystery as to why this sort of favourable treatment was accorded to the new body which naturally had no position and no standing.

Sometime after, the Bombay Government imposed a ban on the export of this article. Here again, permission to export was granted by them to only one merchant against their own Order. Immediately, this Association drew the attention of the Government to this sort of partial treatment but they came out with a ridiculous explanation that the merchant concerned was permitted to export on the undertaking that he agreed to replace the exported goods by importing an equal quantity as if other merchants could not act in a like manner.

The above incidents which can aptly be described as "COTTONSEEDS SCANDAL" hardly reflect any credit on the ways things are being handled by the Authorities concerned.

JOWAR

In this matter the Committee have seen the reply of the Director of Civil Supplies, Bombay, to the representation of the Indian Merchants' Chamber a few days ago. Therein, he has tried to defend the position of the Government and reviewed the efforts made by them for ensuring sufficient supply of rice and jowar to Bombay. But the said review appears to this Association to be on the whole misleading and unfair. It is true that a major portion of the import of jowar had to be made from the Nizam's State. These imports which were regulated by the permits issued to the merchants were stopped some time in April last and the stocks of this article in Bombay began to be depleted. To this and the consequent tendency to rise in prices the attention of the authorities was drawn but their reply was that the quota allotted by the Hyderabad State having been exhausted no further permits could be issued. At this time, they did not say anything about profiteering or any complaint from the Hyderabad State. On the contrary, this Association continued to keep the authorities informed of the deteriorating position of stocks as also of the rising prices. The merchants for want of permits could not bring fresh stocks while the Government went on receiving large quantities. The position at present therefore is that the Government are the largest stockists whereas the merchants have practically no stocks. As for the price of jowar it is since long time controlled by the Nizam State and the cost price thereof in Bombay has never been more than Rs. 38 per candy. However, in Government Grain Shops the retail price was being charged at as. 9 per paylee and the wholesale price at Rs. 57 per candy, at least upto the first week of August last. The retail price thus worked out to Rs. 60 per candy. It was difficult to understand on what basis the Government fixed these rates. Ultimately, this Association issued a comprehensive statement indicating the great discrepancy between the cost and the selling prices of the Government shops and soon after they realising their error, brought down the retail price from As. 9 to As. 5-3 per paylee. Here also, instead of admitting the obvious error, the Government put forth the plea that their stocks having been purchased locally at higher rates, the price till that time was maintained at -/9/- per paylee. But, this argument of theirs was untenable in as much as the information with this Association goes to show that the local rate was never higher than Rs. 45/- per candy. The existing control price of the article is Rs. 4/4/- per Bengal maund which works out to Rs. 39/3/- per candy. But, the retail price charged by Government is As. 6/- per paylee which works out to Rs. 42/- per candy. Considering the rate fixed by the Hyderabad State and other incidental charges, the cost price in Bombay comes to Rs. 37/- per candy. At this rate, there is a good margin of above 10 per cent.

RICE

With regard to rice, a great deal requires to be done in order to make its import and distribution in a manner that would cause the least hardship to the consumers and make available this commodity in sufficient quantity. The present position is that the merchants are unable to import rice into Bombay whereas the Government have become the sole importers. The stocks usually consumed by the public are almost negligible and the Government being the only stockists of any account the burden of the import and distribution rests with them to a greater degree. It is the considered opinion of this Committee that by this unprecedented step of assuming the entire function of a trader, the Government have not only failed to relieve the shortage of this commodity in Bombay but as far as the prices charged by the Government are concerned the supplies are also not made available to the public at economic prices. Far from it as the information that is available goes to show that on the basis of the prices prevailing at Bezwada and other districts and considering other incidental charges and the normal profits allowed to the merchants, the prices should not exceed Rs. 14/10/- or Rs. 14/12/- per bag, but, the Government are charging Rs. 15/8/- per bag. Similarly, for other varieties the differential price, the Committee are rallably informed, is about Re. 1/- to Rs. 1/8/- per bag. As far as the distribution of rice is concerned the present methods require to be greatly improved with a view to relieve the hardship both of retailers and the consuming public. In fact it is felt that if the present position is allowed to persist, not only will the retailers have to close their shops due to want of supplies and other difficulties which have been placed before the authorities by various bodies and the Indian Merchants' Chamber, but the position graver than this might arise.

From the above two cases, so far as the prices are concerned, one does not know whether to call them instances of miscalculation or profiteering on the part of the Government.

BAJRI

In regard to this article, which is also one of the important articles of foodgrains, the Government in reply to the representation made by this Association in April last, for issuing permits to the merchants for importing the same, said that they could not make a recommendation for a preferential supply of wagons for bringing this article to Bombay. The result of this policy has been that the stock position of bajri has to a considerable degree deteriorated. Owing to very limited stocks in the market, this Association had to regulate the sales by the issue of permits on the stockists in order that a fair distribution can be effected among the public and this arrangement has to be continued even now.

GRAM

In case of gram, the Bombay Government have fixed the maximum price at Rs. 58/- per candy. The reports reaching this Association indicate that there are various varieties in gram and when the ruling rate or even the low quality or course, fit for human consumption is a bit higher than the one fixed by the Government, what to talk of the higher varieties which according to our information cannot be sold at a price lower than Rs. 70/- per candy. It is evident from this that here also some sort of miscalculation has again occurred and the authorities therefore should immediately reconsider and revise the said rate.

TRANSPORT FACILITIES

The Bombay Government have set up a Transport Board with a view to regulate distribution of available transport facilities but, they hardly appear to have evolved a definite and well-chalked out policy regarding the order in which priority should be granted. The result inevitably has been a miserable failure and consequent utter confusion. The merchants had their stocks of essential grains lying at upcountry stations for months together without any prospect of receiving wagon facilities; and hence, the most of the stocks have been disposed of there even at some loss. The other consequence has been disinclination on the part of the merchants to make fresh purchases as they have no hopes of bringing the same to Bombay due to transport difficulties. Even the large stocks of wheat for which permits had been issued in May last could not be fully loaded upto the end of the last month and as a result, a large portion had to be disposed of at the forwarding stations. Such is the position in spite of the repeated assurances of the Government about their having issued instructions to the Railway Authorities to grant priority for loading foodgrains. The Bombay Government from the Weekly Returns of the stocks of various articles they receive from the wholesale merchants are perhaps well aware that at present these stocks have practically been exhausted, creating a very grave position. If therefore, the authorities do not replenish them by taking prompt measures they are assuming a very great responsibility in respect of the supply of foodstuffs to the public of this City. The authorities therefore must realise that the question of building up of reserves for the City cannot be solved by methods wherein the co-operation and the co-ordination between the Government and the mercantile community are not earnestly sought to be established and maintained. This Association suggested to the Bombay Government that in such an important matter they should have on the Transport Board representatives of business organisations or they should leave the question of allotment of wagons in particular articles to their respective trade bodies. Such a fair and reasonable proposition could not be accepted by the Government and that shows that perhaps the authorities do not desire to part with any authority or power even if they are not able to well-manage things themselves.

PRICE CONTROL AND CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE

The above body is set up by the Bombay Government with an ostensible object of assisting them in preventing profiteering by controlling rates of various articles. From the foregoing, one can easily imagine how this Committee functions and what importance should be attached to the members serving thereon. It is distinctly clear that either the members, consciously or unconsciously misguide the Government or if they offer proper advice, the same is being disregarded by the Authorities. In any case, considering the results of the activities of this Committee it can, without fear of any contradiction be asserted that they are doing a great disservice to the public for whose benefit they are supposed to be nominated by the Government. Under these circumstances, one fails to understand why the members should continue to sit on the Committee if the end in view instead of being served, is frustrated.

DISTRIBUTION

In this matter again a reference to the reply of the Director of Civil Supplies, Bombay, to the Indian Merchants' Chamber mentioned above is necessary. Therein, he ascribes the cause of the trouble and the inconvenience to the retailers and the public to the closure of the wholesale market. This is simply misleading the public. As can be seen from the instances cited above it is the Government Authorities and not the wholesale merchants who are the real cause of the present hardships to the public as also to the merchants. It is only the obstinate and indifferent attitude of the Government to refuse to co-operate with the mercantile community that stands as an impediment in the way of the smooth and satisfactory working. The difficulties in securing daily necessities of life such as kerosene, sugar, rice, etc., under the present system are cases in point which are solid proofs if any proofs are needed, which go to indicate how things are being mishandled and bungled by the authorities concerned with the result that the public are now entirely dissatisfied and disgusted with the methods in respect of distribution.

It may also be said that it is such methods in regard to the problems of price control and distribution which become instrumental in creating the 'black market' and encourage the habit of hoarding.

CONCLUSION

In the end, the Committee of this Association would submit that the ways in which the Government are dealing with the problem of supplies are, instead of realising the goal, creating unnecessary and avoidable hardships. If therefore, they do not take necessary and adequate measures in time, they will be taking upon themselves serious responsibility in respect of this problem. The Government should follow the example of the U.K., and the other foreign countries where the elements of the commercial world are not only invited on the Boards of Committees set up in relation to such matters but also invested with powers to act in the best interest of the public at large. Unless and until therefore, the Government change their attitude and formulate schemes with the co-operation, guidance and assistance of the mercantile community in the larger interests of the general public, it would be futile and hopeless to satisfactorily solve the problems referred to above. This Committee, however, rest with the hope that at long last wiser counsels may prevail and all the trials and tribulation of the public will soon be at an end.

FEVERISH ACTIVITY ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Steel And Textile Shares Look Up

The local Stock Exchange was full of bullish enthusiasm with feverish activity to-day. There was extensive buying in Steel and textile shares and Brokers were forced to bid up prices to fill orders.

There was further active buying in the local Share Bazar to-day. Extremely easy conditions of the money market resulted in large investment demand and prices advanced by leaps and bounds.

There was excellent demand for cotton mill shares again to-day. The favourite scrips, Bombay Dyeing and Century mill shares continued the upward march. Bombay Dyeing shares which advanced yesterday about Rs. 130|- again rose to Rs. 50|-. At the opening these shares were quoted at Rs. 1,420|- and under steady buying advanced to Rs. 1,470|-. Century shares also rose to Rs. 585 all other mill shares joined the upward move and the market was strong.

Tata Steel shares which were reluctant yesterday found active support and Dfds. after opening at Rs. 1,410|- advanced to Rs. 1,470|-. Ordinary shares also moved up to Rs. 295|-. In the miscellaneous section there was good enquiry for A.C.C. and Bellapurs.

Under the influence of very large funds seeking employment and the prosperous period through which our major industries are passing, the Share Bazar is moving up. However one must not become over-enthusiastic. The internal political situation is causing anxiety and mounting war expenditure is likely to increase Taxes. Thus it will be advisable to buy on recessions. At the close Tata Steel Dfds. were quoted at Rs. 1,470|- Ordinary shares at Rs. 293|- Bombay Dyeings at Rs. 1,465|-, Century shares at Rs. 575|- and Associated Cements at Rs. 183|-.

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, Sept. 24.

Apollo 5/6; Ahmedabad Advance 395; Bombay Dyeing 1467/8; Central India 407; Century 576; Colaba Land 207; E. D. United 3/7/6; Finlay 237; Gokak 313; Indian Bleaching 203; Indore Malwa 450/8; Kohinoor 545; Lakshmi 950; Morarji 735; Mysore 140; New Great 319; Phoenix 455; Podar 250; Sassoon Silk 95/12; Sholapur 7000; Simplex 242/8; Svadeshi 395; Swan 251; Tata Mill 35; Vishnu 1800; New City 272/8

ELECTRICS.

Andhra Valley 1637/8; Ahmedabad Electric 182/8; Ajmere Electric 13/12; Bombay Suburban (old) 173/12; Bombay Tramways 17/4; Karachi Electric 196/4; Poona Electric 238/12; Surat Electric 180; Tata Hydro 174; Tata Power 1620;

MISCELLANEOUS.

Asso. Cement 184; Alcock Ashdown 505; Belapur Sugar 228; Bombay Burma 225; Bombay Burma New 72/8; Bombay Steam 375; Shivrajpur 49; Tata Steel Def. 1460; Tata Steel Ord. 293; Prem. Construction 124 Br. B. Petrol 1/6/6; Ind. Radio Def 360; Ind. Radio Ordy. 365; Scindia Steam 22/6; Tata Chemical 20/14; Tata Oil 66; Western India Match 236/4; Burma Corporation 2/2; Indian Iron 31/8; Indian Copper xd 2/1/6; Steel Corp. Bengal 10/6;

BANKS.

Baroda 118/4; Central xd 53/8; Imperial F. P. 1560; Imperial P. P 388/12; India 151; Reserve 103/8; Union 5/8;

RAILWAYS.

Ahmedabad Prant. xd 925; Central Prov. 108/8; Gujarat 107; Hoshiarpur Doab 97; Mandra Bhon 108/8; Saran Siranjgunge 98/8 Sialkot Narowal 112.

INSURANCE

Empire 700; Jupiter 15/2; New India 52; Oriental Life 4030; Vulcan Insurance 10.

DEBENTURES.

4 per cent Tata Chem. 1952 118; 4 per cent Andhra 1952 104/14; 4 per cent Bom. Telephone 48/4; 4 per cent Tata Power 1951/55 104/14;

PREFERENCE.

5 per cent Ahm. Advance 125; 7 per cent Andhra 1570; 7 per cent Bom. Tram 78; 6 per cent Bom. Steam 327/8; 5 per cent Central India 682/8; 5 per cent Tata Steel 1st 205; 7 1/2 per cent Tata Steel 2nd xd 131; 7 per cent Tata Hydro 159/6; 7 1/2 per cent Tata Power 1597/8; 6 1/4 per cent P. Const 1st 122/8; 6 1/4 per cent P. Const. 2nd. 121/8; 5 per cent Svadeshi 138; 5 per cent T. Chem. 121

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Sept. 24.

3 3/4 per cent 1949-52 98/15
3 1/2 per cent G F Notes 94
3 per cent 1951-54 Loan 99/14
3 per cent 1949-52 Loan 100/2
3 per cent 1963-65 94/8
4 per cent 1960-70 109/8
3 per cent 1943 Bonds 102/6
3 1/2 per cent 1947-50 Loan 102/15
4 1/2 per cent 1955 Loan 113/8

TAX FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945-55 Loan 109/2
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 127

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1947 108/4
4 per cent M Deb 1957 106
5 per cent M Deb 1959 115
5 per cent M Deb 1954 125/4
5 per cent K P T 1956 125

Tone: Very steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Sept. 24.

LONDON—
Banks buying 90 Days/St. 1/6 9/32 Two Months.
Banks buying 90 Days/St. 1/6 5/16 Three Months.
Banks buying 90 Days/St 1/6 5/16 Four Months.
B C Rates T T 1/5 15/16 D D 1/5 15/16
Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32 D D 1/5 31/32
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32 D D 1/6 5/32

LONDON/NEW YORK—
Banks selling T T Rs. 332 3/4 D D Rs. 332 3/4
Banks buying T T Rs 329 1/2 D D Rs 326 1/2

LONDON/MONTREAL—
Banks selling T T Rs. 302 1/2 D D Rs. 302 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs. 297 3/4 D D Rs. 294 3/4

LONDON/BERNE—
Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4
Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2

LONDON/STOCKHOLM—
Banks selling T T K 123 D D K 123
Banks buying T T K 128 D D K 128

MEXICO/LONDON—
Banks selling T T Rs 67.27 D D Rs. 66.27
Banks buying T T Rs. 63.04 D D Rs 62.04

LISBON/LONDON—
Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nom D D Esc 7.35 nom.
Banks buying T T Esc 7.55 nom D D Esc 7.55 nom

AUSTRALIA/LONDON—
Banks selling T T 1/10 3/8 D D 1/10 3/8
Banks buying T T — D D 1/11 3/8
New York London dol 4.03 3/4
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet
Gold £8-8-0 Ready
New York Silver 44 3/4
London Silver 23 1/2 Ready 23 1/2 Forward
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call and 1 to 3 months not quoting.
4 to 6 months 1/4 per cent.
7 to 12 months 1/2 per cent.
Tone:—Very Easy.

KARACHI: Fresh swarms of locusts have visited Sukkur, Mirpur, Mathelo and Ubavaro talukas.

It is officially stated that the crop which escaped the flood havoc has been damaged by the locusts.

The Director of Agriculture has proceeded to tour the affected talukas.—United Press.

SHORT COVERING IN N. Y. COTTON MARKET

Bombay, Sept. 24.

On Wednesday, the New York cotton market was steady on short covering. Tenders against October contracts will be issued tomorrow and prior to this there was considerable evening up of open business. December delivery opened at a rise of 8 points at 18.40 and under covering and trade buying improved to 18.46. The market finally closed at a net rise of 10 to 15 points. Spot cotton prices improved 13 points a 19.62c. per lb.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was steady and closed at a net gain of 13 to 15 points Spot cotton prices were raised 13 points at 18.65c per lb.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Sept. 23.

October ..... 18.13+10
December ..... 18.46+14
January ..... 18.55+15
Middling Spot ..... 19.62+13

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Sept. 23.

October ..... 18.37+13
December ..... 18.66+15
January ..... 18.74+14
Middling Spot ..... 18.66+13

NEW YORK COTTON NOON CALL

New York, Sept. 23.

October 18.07
December 18.40
March 18.62

LONDON SILVER

London, Sept. 23

Spot 23 1/2
Forward 23 1/2

LONDON GOLD

London, Sept. 23

Gold Bars Fine per ounce £8-8-0

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Sept. 23

T T London on:—
New York sellers 4.02 1/2 buyers 4.03 1/2
Madrid official 40.5
Montreal sellers 4.43 buyers 4.47
Zurich sellers 17.5 buyers 17.4
Stockholm sellers 16.85 buyers 16.96

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Sept. 23

Wheat Rosario Santa Fe Sept/Oct quoted 26
Wheat Barletta Russo Sept/Oct quoted 26/1 1/2
Wheat South Australia Sept/Oct quoted 28

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Sept. 23

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent £50
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later £109 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent £62 5/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961 ..... £107 1/8
War loan 3 1/2 per cent £106 1/16
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90 ... £116 1/8
Victory bonds 4 per cent £114 3/4
Chartered Bank of I A and China £6 3/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London regt) £57
National Bank of India £28

STOCK EXCHANGE RULES FIRM

LONDON, Sept. 23.

Stock Exchange ruled firm with the revival of interest in British Government securities, one of the main features. War loan advanced 3-16ths to 106-1/16th and several gains of 16th were recorded. Elsewhere South African Goldmines and Diamonds continued firm, Westwith rising nearly 7-6 to around 105 shillings. Rayons also responded sharply to a fair inquiry, Celanese rising 9d. to 13-3, Courtaulds 9d. to 40-6. Other Industrials, also Homerails, were inclined to be fimer, while Oils were idle. Cable Wireless again eased and declined three-quarters to 65-1/2. Wall Street was quiet.—Reuter.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Sept. 24.

Tata Ordinary 293; Tata Deferred 1460; Indian Iron 31/8; Steel Corpn of Bengal 19/8; Bombay Dyeing 1460; Central India 411/4; Century 573/12; Gokak 310; Kohinoor 545; Simplex 240; Andhra Valley 1645; Tata Hydro 174/6; Tata Power 1620; Associated Cement 184; Belapur 228/12; Bombay Burma (old) 222/8.

Bank Rate Unchanged

Bombay, Sept. 24.

The Reserve Bank of India rate remains unchanged at three per cent per annum.

No
Wind Pains
for your baby!
A tummy full of wind means real pain for baby, and it means that food is fermenting instead of digesting. Disperse the wind and make baby comfortable with a little
DINNEFORD'S Pure Fluid Magnesia. For over 100 years this mild fluid form of magnesia has been the safest remedy for acidity. With Dinneford's — a baby is content.
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Friday, September 25, 1942

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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SMUTS SAYS, LAST WAR IS STILL GOING ON

JOHANNESBURG, Sept. 24.

Prime Minister Field Marshal Smuts, opening a Military Hospital for Imperial Troops, said that the last war was still going on. The United nations were now fighting the bitterest and most significant phases of the Great World War which started in 1914 and might go on until 1944.

Recalling that he asked South Africa to make good the heavy losses at Tobruk, he added :"It will not be long now before the numbers I asked for are doubled'. —Reuter.

101 Enemy Aliens Arrested In New York

ALBANY (NEW YORK), Sept. 24.

One hundred and one enemy aliens have been arrested by the police who have been raiding the Northern New York and Vermount roads at night. One of the aliens declared: "Hitler will knock the hell out of the United States."

Hundreds of truckloads of contraband have also been seized. It was stated here to-day that 69 per cent of Germans, 39 per cent of Italians and three per cent of Japanese arrested since the United States entry into the war had been interned for the duration. Others have been released on parol.—Reuter.

Dr. Prof. SHANKOOR BACK IN BOMBAY

He will astound you with his accurate Diagnosis from your pulse and he cures chronic ailments by spiritual and Yogic treatment, you may not reveal your sufferings to him.

Now at
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THE Mira TOOTH BRUSH

GETS INTO EVERY CREVICE!

The "Mira" toothbrush ensures thorough teeth cleaning and healthy gum massage. A specially designed tuft means that even the tiny, difficult to reach crevices at the back of the mouth (where decay often starts unseen) are thoroughly cleansed. The "Mira" is the right brush at the right price—with pure, selected bristles anchor set so that they simply can't come out! Is lasts longer!

Look for the box with the blue band

MADE IN ENGLAND

DATES OF POONA AUTUMN RACES ALTERED

The Stewards, under the powers conferred on them under Rule 2(i), of the General Conditions as published in the Programmes of the Poona Racing Season, 1942, have altered the dates of the Poona Autumn Meeting, as under:

1st Day, Saturday, 10th October, 1942.
The entries for this day will close at 10 a.m., on Monday, 28th September, 1942.
Handicaps, at 5 p.m., on Monday, 5th October, 1942, at the Race Course.
Acceptances, at 10 a.m., on Wednesday, 7th October, 1942.

2nd Day, Monday, 12th October, 1942.
The entries for this day will close at 10 a.m., on Tuesday, 29th September, 1942.
Handicaps, at 5 p.m. on Monday, 5th October, 1942, at the Race Course.
Acceptances, at 10 a.m., on Thursday, 8th October, 1942.
(A winner of a handicap after publication of weights to carry 10 lbs. extra).

3rd Day, Saturday, 17th October, 1942.
The Entries for this day will close at 10 a.m. on Tuesday, 13th October, 1942.
Handicaps, at 7-45 a.m., on Thursday, 15th October, 1942, at the Race Course.
Acceptances, at 10 a.m., on Friday, 16th October, 1942.
This Notice supersedes the previous Notice issued on 3rd September, 1942 re: the Poona Autumn Meeting.

Acceptances For Big Meeting Fifth Day

The following are the acceptances of the Fifth Day of the Big Meeting to be run on Saturday 26th September, 1942 :—

1st RACE: 2-45 P. M.

THE CONNAUGHT PLATE. Division III.—Distance 6 furlongs.
Winner Rs. 3,000; second Rs. 1,000 and third Rs. 500. A handicap for Indian horses in Class 'A'.
English Rose 9-2; Pashwanji 9-2; Say's You 9-0; Top Hat 8-7; Sea Lion 8-7; Rani Taramati 8-7; Icicle 8-5; Come Back 8-5; Firoz-Jung 8-4; Manjiyah 8-2; Quick March 8-2; My Choice 8-0.

2nd RACE: 3-15 P. M.

THE CONNAUGHT PLATE. Division II.—Distance 6 furlongs.
Winner Rs. 3,000; second Rs. 1,000 and third Rs. 500. A handicap for Indian horses in Class 'A'.
Princep 9-0; Victor 9-0; Bevin Boy 8-11; Eastern Park 8-13; Aussie Girl 8-13; Firdouse 8-12; Mohanmala 8-12; Princess Mumtaz 8-11; Tyrant 8-9; Firouze 8-4; Manmohan 8-4; Columbine 8-0; Mehjabin 7-10; Respite 7-7.

THE CONNAUGHT PLATE. Division I.—Distance 6 furlongs.
Winner Rs. 3,000; second Rs. 1,000; and third Rs. 500. A handicap for Indian horses in Class 'A'.
Sweetness 9-2; Princess Best 9-2; Chu-Wai-Chu 9-0; Victory 7-12; So What 8-10; Bay Nazir 8-9; Diana 8-8; Sunrich 8-8; Carlyon 8-4; The Duchess 8-4; Pomp 8-4; Insdie Information 8-4; Pick Me Up 8-2; Iceland 8-2; Ginger Cat 7-12; Film Star 7-9; Liberty 7-9.

THE ELGIN PLATE. Division II.—Distance 6 furlongs.
Winner Rs. 2,750; second Rs. 750; and third Rs. 500. A handicap for horses in Class III.
Cougar 9-0; Quaker Grass 8-9; Quite True 8-5; Royal Page 8-2; Stardor 8-2.

THE PASHAN PLATE.—Distance 1 1/2 miles.
Winner Rs. 2,000; second Rs. 700 and third Rs. 300. A handicap for horses in Class IV.
Kirit 9-0; Cash 8-12; Ratepayer 8-12; Plain George 8-9; Aftalon 8-7; Queen's Musick 8-7; Chowrangi 8-5; Arclamp 8-3; La Concorde 8-2; Lord Byron 8-2; Askot 8-2; Tyranny 7-12; Mankind 7-9; Dark Wings 7-7.

THE ELGIN PLATE. Division I.—Distance 6 furlongs.
Winner Rs. 2,750; second Rs. 750; and third Rs. 500. A handicap for horses in Class III.
Right Bet 9-4; Cockpit 9-0; Roopkumari 8-9; Autumn Lady 8-4; Cindy's Choice 8-0; Border Town 8-3; Lejong 7-12.

THE GOVERNOR'S CUP.—Distance R. C. and Distance.
A Cup value Rs. 500 presented by H. E. Sir Roger Lumley, G.C.I.E., D.L., and Rs. 10,000 from the fund. Winner, the Cup and Rs. 7,000; second Rs. 2,000 and third Rs. 1,000. A handicap for Arabs in Class I.
Seventh Heaven 10-0; Chief Ruler 8-11; Young Tiger 7-11; Fadhli Minshad 9-4; Hikmat Pasha 8-11; Pushpamala 8-9; Shayal Nayif 8-0; Amal al Shahab 7-11; Sanjakdar 7-9; Legion II 7-9; Altaf Beg 7-4; Firpo 7-7.

TH POONA PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs.
Winner Rs. 7,000; second Rs. 2,000; and third Rs. 1,000. A handicap for horses in Classes I and II.
National Flag 9-2; Moot Law 8-12; Fulham 8-9; Let Slip 8-7; Caerloptic 8-7; Epha 8-1; Flower of India 7-11; Fire Alarm 7-7; Fatima 7-4; Ginger Boy 8-7; Fortunate Lad 7-11; Marcheux 7-9; Hot Bun II 7-7; Furore 7-4; So That's That 7-4.

THE R. HIGGINS' PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.
Winner Rs. 4,000; second Rs. 1,000; and third Rs. 500. A handicap for Indian horses Starred in Class IV.
Lion Tamer 9-0; Double Oak 8-12; Moss 8-7; Rose of Dewas 7-11; Paila Number 8-10; Miss O. K. 8-9; Red Flower 8-7; Hidden Treasure 8-7; Eager Tit 8-7; Discard 8-2; Star Act 8-0; Maharaja's Choice 8-0; Royal Sceptre 7-11; Reflect 7-9.

Controller Of Exams. Returns To Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Sept. 23.

The offices of the Controller of Examinations, Calcutta University, have returned to Calcutta from Berhampore. They were removed to Berhampore in February last from Calcutta in view of the situation then prevailing.—A. P.

A secene from "The Invaders" at New Empire and Excelsior

'RIO RITA' AT METRO FOR SECOND WEEK

Comedians Bud Abbott and Lou Costello turn spy-chasers in their new musical comedy, Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's "Rio Rita," now showing at Metro for another week.

They are aided in their latest escapade by Kathryn Grayson and John Carroll, who furnish the love interest and the songs.

An interesting novelty featured in the musical comedy is the dancing of Eros Volusia, Brazilian native dancer, who makes her debut with a medley of Rio rhythms. The production was directed by S. Sylvan Simon.

"Belle Starr" Revived At Capitol

A girl who could capture an arsenal, seize Government trains, repeatedly rout U. S. troops—and still look beautiful and find time for love, is worthy of anyone's interest.

Such a girl was "Belle Starr" the famous bandit queen of the Ozarks, whose thrilling life in natural technicolor is being shown this week at the Capitol. The picture which proves exciting enough, co-features Randolph Scott as Sam Starr, the dashing guerilla leader, who loved and married Belle, and Gene Tierney as the "petticoat terror" herself. Both are perfectly cast and turn in fine performances. The story is crammed with fast action and vivid romance.

"THEY KNEW WHAT THEY WANTED." AT PALACE

"They Knew What They Wanted", which is at Palace this week, co-stars Charles Laughton and Carole Lombard in a poignant romantic screen drama of the California grapelands. The story told in fourthright fashion, marches with its vividly human characters from heart-warming beginning to bitingly dramatic end.

"NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE AT AURORA

Gary Cooper and Madeleine Carroll head a cast which includes Paulett Goddard, Preston Foster, Robert Preston, Akim Tamiroff and Lon Chaney, Jr in "The North-west Mounted Police" at Aurora this week.

SUNDAY SHOW AT CAPITOL

"Submarine Patrol" featuring Preston Foster, Richard Greene and Nancy Kelly will be shown at Capitol, on Sunday, at 10-30 a.m.

SUNDAY SHOW AT METRO

On Sunday, September 27th at 10 a.m. Bette Davis and George Brent in "The Golden Arrow" a Warner Bros. picture.

SUNDAY SHOW AT REGAL

"South of Tahiti" with Brian Donlevy and Maria Montez is the Sunday 10-30 a.m. show at Regal.

DEMOCRATIC FIGHT AGAINST NAZISM

Thrilling Film At Empire And Excelsior

Flaming across the screen with all the fury of an aroused and determined nation, Columbia's "The 49th Parallel" or "The Invaders" comes this week to the New Empire and Excelsior simultaneously.

Apart from the daring concept of the story, the gigantic and awe-inspiring sweep, the film offers the rich resources of several of the world's greatest stars. Laurence Olivier, Leslie Howard and Raymond Massey top the cast of thousands, with Anton Walbrook, Eric Portman and Miss Glynis Johns in featured roles. Michael Powell, one of the greatest directors produced by the English screen, produced and directed the new drama, from a story by Emeric Pressburger.

This is the story of a democratic peoples' fighting reaction to the arguments and terrorism of a small band of Nazis who, stranded in Canada when their submarine is sunk by a Canadian bomber, attempt to escape into the then-neutral United States. The Governments of the United States, Canada and Great Britain co-operated in the production of the film, which took more than 18 months to make.

The three stars play varied roles with all the fire and skill at their command.

This film fully deserves the wonderful applause it has already received throughout the world.

THE 'SPOILERS' AT REGAL STARS DIETRICH

"There's never a law of man or God holds North of '53." That, purloin a line from Kipling, is Universal's "The Spoilers." Cherry Malotte, the shrewd, seductive, beautiful operator of Nome's most glittering gin-palace is the role Marlene Dietrich plays. The portrait is ably backed by the virility of her co-stars Randolph Scott, this time a suave crooked gold commissioner, and John Wayne.

Margaret Lindsay does her job well effectively in the "Other Woman" niche. Loveable old Harry Carey corners a good, fat share of the acting honours as Wayne's partner in the fabulous Midas mine. Richard Bartholomew, too, has a role—that of the light-lipped, cold-eyed gambler who is in love with Cherry. Action, drama and romantic excitement embellish the basic promise of two men fighting and ready to die for the love of a woman and for possession of the Midas mine. All in all, it is a picture, that is thoroughly entertaining.

INDIAN MOVIETONE NEWS

The long-felt need of an Indian Newsreel organisation that would present news of India and the world has at long last met with response and a new organisation has just been started in Bombay under the name of Indian Movietone News. This is claimed to be the first newsreel organisation started in India. The policy of the Indian Movietone News is stated to be to give news of India and its people, its fighting forces inland and abroad and a brief summary of news overseas. Apart from the important day-to-day events it will include shots of local festivals, religious ceremonies, new industries, sports and things in which every Indian takes interest. Arrangements have been made to have a complete coverage of news all over India and this organisation has already placed its own cameramen in all the key cities in this and adjoining countries. To begin with, the Indian Movietone News will be released in four main Indian languages, namely Hindustani, Bengali, Tamil and Telugu and the first reel is scheduled for release to-day in all the leading cinema houses of Bombay and all other principal cities in this country and it is understood that in this reel will be included vivid shots of Paratroops used in India, flood devastations in Sind, the conference of Hindu Mahasabha leaders in Delhi, Ganpati festival in Bombay and other interesting subjects.

New Issue In 'Habeas Corpus' Application

LAHORE, Sept. 24.

When the application for 'Habeas Corpus' filed on behalf of Mr. Narendra, Manager of the "Daily Pratap" came up before Justice Sir Tekchand of the Lahore High Court, the Crown intimated to the Court that though Mr. Narendra was initially arrested on August 9 under Rule 129 of the Defence of India Rules, a fresh order for his detention under Rule 26 of the Defence of India Rules was issued by His Excellency the Governor on August 22.

In view of this statement, His Lordship remarked that the whole aspect of the case was changed, and fixed tomorrow for argument, whether the Court had jurisdiction to interfere in such a matter.

In the meantime, the Assistant Advocate-General has been asked to file a written statement detailing the facts of Mr. Narendra's arrest and detention.—United Press.

NAGPUR: Thirty textile workers who were arrested during the recent strike were released last evening following resumption of work by the millhands on Sunday.—United Press.

BILASPUR: An Industrial and Commercial Exhibition will be held from October 6 next. The exhibition will be open for a month.—United Press.

YOUR FAVOURITE BISCUIT

An Explanation

Carr's of Carlisle wish to explain why it is now so difficult to obtain their famous Biscuits, including your favourite Carr's Table Water Biscuits.

We are still working—to capacity. We are making more biscuits than ever before. But we have undertaken to supply the Fighting Services first. And the Services insist upon having our biscuits, and more and more of them.

So you must go short for a time. We are confident that you will understand, and wait for happier days.

CARR'S TABLE WATER BISCUITS
Crisp, Light, Nourishing and Delicious
MADE ONLY BY Carr's of Carlisle ENGLAND
© C556

Build up your strength & vitality
WINCARNIS

WHY BE VICTIMISED WITH INDIGESTION!
Normo-Gastrine
The wonderful new remedy relieves Indigestion, Flatulence, Distention and Heartburn in less than 20 minutes. Absolutely safe. Recommended by the leading physicians.
Partake of your favourite dishes, paratas, chapattis, purees, luchees, etc., without fear of unpleasant after effects.
Of all pharmacies, dispensaries and dealers.
BOXES OF 50 & 100 TABLETS SUFFICIENT FOR 1 and 2 WEEKS
BURGOYNE'S NORMO-GASTRINE

To Protect such LOVELINESS

Natural skin beauty can be maintained with the deep pore cleansing that Pears will give you. Pears' rich lather has the power of deep penetration which rids the pores of dirt and impurities. The glycerine in it keeps the skin young and supple. After washing with Pears you can feel its tonic action, closing the pores, invigorating the skin. And you are left with a perfume of refreshing loveliness.

Pears Soap

TG. 30-168 A. & F. PEARS LIMITED, ISLEWORTH, ENGLAND

CHARLIE CHAN — FOUL FUN — By ALFRED ANDRIOLA

FOR PETE'S SAKE, CHARLIE! WHY ARE YOU CARRYING THAT SPEAR?
THIS IS ONLY WEAPON WHICH WILL SUCCEED NOW! STAY BACK, LADDIE!
AND MISS THIS? I WANT TO SEE WHAT YOU DO WITH THAT SPEAR!
LADDIE! OBEY! GO WARN CHIEF McCOY!
SAY, HAWK, WHO ARE THOSE TWO MONKEYS RUNNING TOWARD US?
CHAN AND THAT BRAT! HOW DID THEY ESCAPE THAT EXPLOSION?
QUICK! TURN THE PLANE! RUN THEM DOWN! SMASH THEM INTO THE GROUND!
IT'LL BE A PLEASURE!
8-3
McNaught Syndicate, Inc.
Alfred Andriola

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